T EARLY ENGLISH POEMS

Y PROFESSOR I. GOLLANCZ, LITT.D., F.B.A.

LONDON; HONORARY DIRECTOR OF THE EARLY ENGLISH TEXT SOCIETY

I

PATIENCE

An Alliterative Version of Jonah by the Poet of Pearl



LONDON

HUMPHREY MILFORD: OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

1913



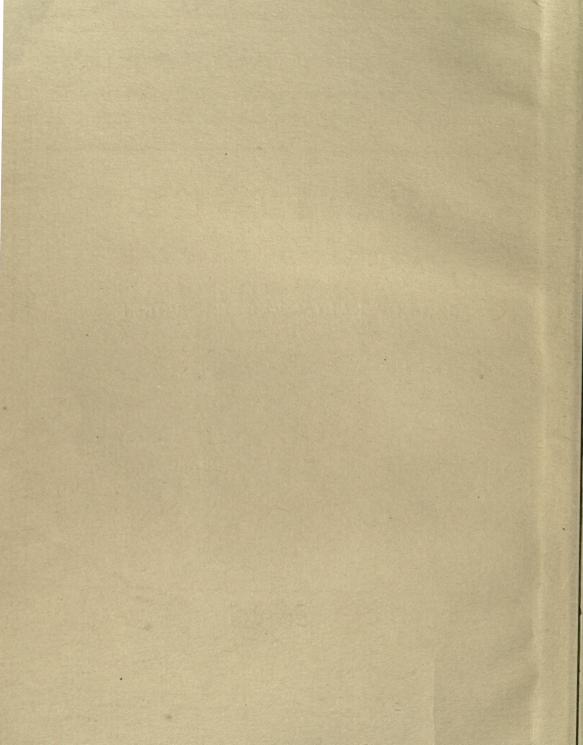
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SELECT EARLY ENGLISH POEMS



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EDITED BY PROFESSOR I. GOLLANCZ, LITT.D., F.B.A.

KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON; HONORARY DIRECTOR OF THE EARLY ENGLISH TEXT SOCIETY

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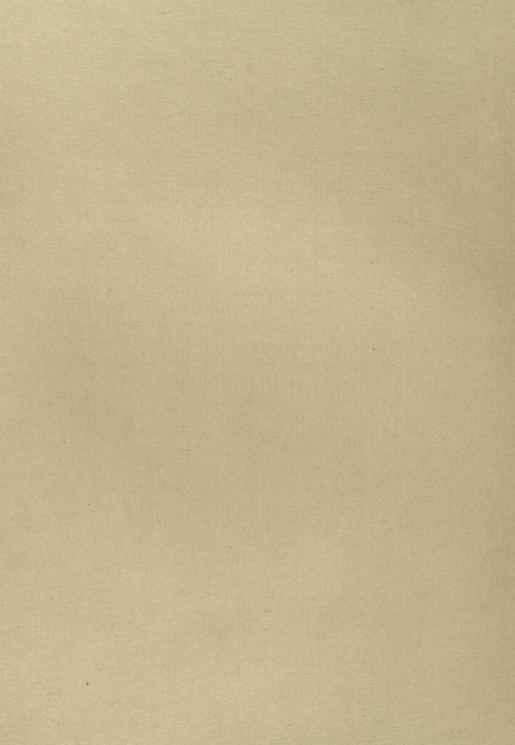
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MY STUDENTS

AT CAMBRIDGE AND LONDON
WHO HAVE SHARED MY DELIGHT
IN THESE OLD-WORLD POEMS



I CANNOT be accused of undue haste in setting forth the present series of Select Early English Poetry,—to form, it is hoped, an Anthology of Early English Poetry. It has long been my intention to endeavour to satisfy, in the first instance, the need felt by students and others for adequate editions of the shorter Alliterative Poems.

Patience will be followed by The Parliament of the Three Ages, Winner and Waster, St. Erkenwald, Death and Life, The Quatrefoil of Love, to mention the texts already at press. One or more of the poems will be issued quarterly, and at a price within the means of all who may care to possess these texts, at present for the most part unavailable.

This first instalment indicates the plan of the Series. The texts, in each case, will be based either on my previous editions recollated with the MSS., or on fresh transcripts. All changes are marked by square brackets, where letters or words are added or substituted, and by daggers, where letters or words are deleted. The punctuation and the capitals for proper names are, of course, concessions to the modern reader. There is one other concession, namely, the printing of j or J for consonantal i or I. Mediæval scribes use the latter symbols for the two sounds. The case of u and v is different, and no change is made in this respect, for the scribes use both these letters, and normalizing might destroy valuable evidence.

It is proposed to give facsimile specimens of the MSS., and occasionally other illustrations.

I am greatly indebted to a former student, now a colleague, Miss Mabel Day, M.A., Lecturer in English at King's College, for much kind help in respect of the present issue and other texts at press.

I. G.

King's College, London, September 25, 1913.

I

PATIENCE

AN ALLITERATIVE VERSION OF JONAH

'PATRIARKES AND PROPHETES AND POETES BOTHE WRYTEN TO WISSEN US TO WILNE NO RICCHESSE AND PREYSEDEN POVERTE WITH PACIENCE.'

PREFACE

The Manuscript. The present poem, an alliterative paraphrase of the Book of Jonah, entitled Patience from its theme and its first word, has come to us in one vellum manuscript, in the British Museum, among the treasures of the Cottonian collection, known from its press-mark as 'Nero A.x'. Three other poems, namely, Pearl, Cleanness, and Sir Gawayn and the Green Knight, are all preserved in this now famous manuscript, which belongs to the end of the fourteenth or to the early part of the fifteenth century. The handwriting is small and rather crude; a specimen page is reproduced as the frontispiece of this edition.

It may be safely inferred that the MS. came to Sir Robert Cotton from the library of Henry Savile, of Banke, in Yorkshire (1568-1617), a great collector, who secured rich spoils from the northern monasteries and abbeys. Mr. J. P. Gilson, Keeper of Manuscripts in the British Museum, has most ingeniously identified two distinct catalogues of Savile's library. In one of these, Harl. 1,879, he found a reference to a copy of Pearl, 'described as written on paper, and if so of importance, as there is, I believe, only one MS, known, which is on vellum'. The present editor has no doubt that the volume in question is none other than the Cotton MS., and he explains the difficulty in respect of 'paper' as follows. In the Savile Catalogue the manuscript is described as 'An owld booke in English verse beginning Perle pleasants to princes pay in 4º limned'; the word 'pay' resembles the usual contraction for 'paper'; accordingly, a later hand has written in the margin '4 paper'; and Mr. Gilson himself gave 'pay' as 'Paper'. He accepts, however, this interpretation. The 'y' of 'pay' is quite distinct from the 'p' representing the contracted 'per'; but the modern mis-reading explains the old marginal error.¹

Several pictures, poorly executed, illustrate the chief episodes of the poems. *Patience* has two of these illustrations; both are of interest from several points of view, and are given in their respective places in this text. Large initial letters of blue, flourished with red, indicate the chief divisions of the poems. *Patience* has five such divisions, roughly representing the four chapters of Jonah with an introductory prologue.

The quatrain arrangement. Patience consists of 531 alliterative lines; but there can be little doubt that the poem was written in what may be described as alliterative quatrains, and that the original number of lines was either 528 or 532. Fortunately the division marks, after each group of four lines, are quite clear in the manuscript. In Cleanness the same stanzaic system was followed by the poet, and the manuscript throughout indicates the quatrain divisions. Accordingly, the editor has printed the present text with a break after each four-lined stanza. The consequent gain is great for the right interpretation and understanding of the poem. This arrangement clears up many former errors. Similarly the application of this method to Cleanness renders that rather long and apparently monotonous poem altogether more vivid and lighter in structure.

The linking of the four poems. It is now generally accepted, in respect of the four poems, that all the evidences

¹ Cp. The Library of Henry Savile of Banke. A Paper read before the Bibliographical Society, November 18, 1907, by J. P. Gilson. London: Reprinted by Blades, East and Blades, from the Society's Transactions, 1909. Mr. Gilson's investigation is a most valuable contribution to the history of the Cottonian and other Collections.

of dialect, vocabulary, art, feeling, and thought, conclusively point to identity of authorship; but nothing definite has as yet been discovered as to the author. The editor can add nothing to what he has already suggested.¹

Cleanness and Patience are obviously companion poems. The former relates, in epic style, three great episodes from scriptural history, so chosen as to enforce the lesson of purity; it is nearly four times the length of Patience, which excels it in terseness of expression, mastery of form, and technical skill. Through his practice in Cleanness the poet seems to have attained to the finished workmanship of Patience.

While the theme of Cleanness links it to the moral of Gawayn, Patience (i. e. Resignation and Obedience to the Divine Will) recalls the lesson of Pearl. Again, the stormscenes in Cleanness and Patience, and the allegorical references to 'Pearl' in Cleanness and Sir Gawayn, together with many other parallels, are all noteworthy indications of the relationship of the poems.

As to the sequence of composition, nothing has been adduced to warrant any change from the plausible hypothesis that places Pearl, Cleanness, and Patience in the order in which they are given in the MS. Gawayn, though it comes after these in the MS., as apparently belonging to a different genre, may well have been the earliest of the poems:—'The four poems are closely linked, and belong to one period of the poet's career. In Gawayn, probably the first of the four, the poet is still the minstrel rejoicing in the glamour of the Arthurian tale, but using it in almost Spenserian spirit, to point the moral. In Pearl the minstrel has become the elegiac poet, harmonizing the old Teutonic form with the newer Romance rhyme. In Cleanness he has discarded all attractions

¹ Cp. Pearl (1891), pp. xl-lii: Cambridge History of English Literature, vol. i, ch. xv; Encyclopædia Britannica, 'Pearl'.

of form, and writes in direct alliterative metre a stern homily on chastity. In *Patience*—a homiletic paraphrase of Jonah—he appears to be autobiographical, reminding himself, while teaching others, that "Poverty and Patience" are needs playfellows,'— ¹

Wherefore when Poverty presses me and pains enough, Full softly with patience to suffer behoves me.'2

The place of composition. The manuscript seems to be, on the whole, very near to the author's original copy. The tests of dialect—grammar, phonology, and vocabulary—all tend to fix the North-west Midland district as the provenance of the poems. The rhyme-test applied to *Pearl* and *Sir Gawayn* corroborates less stable evidence, which otherwise might perhaps be explained as due to scribal influence.

The poet belonged to a district where Scandinavian ascendancy must have been very marked; hence the many Scandinavian words and idioms to be found in the poems. The infusion of this vigorous element into the Romance and English vocabulary gives an altogether distinctive character to the poet's diction. The North Lancashire dialect seems to be its nearest modern representative.³ In dealing with the

¹ Ency. Brit. vol. xxi, p. 28; cp. Pearl, Introduction, pp. xliii-1.

^{2 11. 528-9.}

³ Dr. Morris, in 1864, came to the conclusion that 'these poems were not transcribed from the Scotch dialect into any other, but were written in their own West-Midland speech in which we now have them'. Modern researches confirm this view; ep. Schwahn, Die Conjugation in Sir Gawayne, &c., 1884; Fick, Zum mittelenglischen Gedicht von der Perle (a rather unsatisfactory piece of work), 1885; Knigge, Die Sprache des Dichters von Sir Gawain, 1885; Morsbach, Mittelenglische Grammatik, 1896. A strong point adduced by the present writer is the fact that, in Pearl and Gawayn, words with the guttural 3 or 3t rhyme with non-guttural words—clearly indicating a district south of the Tweed. As characteristic features of the dialect the following should be noted:—The alternative use of -es (the Northern ending) and -en (the Midland ending) as inflexions of the pl. pres., the

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French element, it must be borne in mind that, in addition to the French words which formed part of native speech, there were literary borrowings, due to the author's intimate acquaintance with French literature.

The date of composition. It is idle to attempt, at present at least, to fix the actual date of *Patience*. 'About 1360' is suggested by the writer for the date of *Pearl*. Little more can be said in respect of the other poems. Unsuccessful attempts have been made to discover the influence on *Patience* of *Piers Plowman*, notably the B-text. This would place the poem after 1377. The parallel passages are by no means conclusive. Indeed, such a passage as

'Patriarkes and prophetes and poetes bothe Wryten to wissen vs to wilne no ricchesse And preyseden Pouerte with Pacience' (B. 10, 340.)

—lines instanced erroneously as occurring in the A-text, but strikingly introduced into the B-text—might just as well be adduced as a delicate reference to the poet who had taught so strikingly the lesson of Patient Poverty (l. 45).¹

The poem and the Vulgate text. Patience is a paraphrase of the book of Jonah, to which are added a brief Prologue and briefer Epilogue.

Northern -es for the second and third sing. pres., and ande for the pr. part.; c, with a few cases of a, for OE. ā; the Midland -es for second per. sing. pt. of weak verbs; the very occasional use of the Northern contracted ta, ma, for taken, maken.

¹ Miss M. C. Thomas in a dissertation on 'Sir Gawayne... preceded by an investigation of the Author's other works, Zürich, 1883, amplifying Professor Trautmann's Essay 'Ueber Verfasser u. Entstehungszeit einiger alliterierenden Gedichte' (Halle, 1876), first instanced some of these interesting parallels. By an oversight she made it appear that the passage quoted occurred in the A-text; I cannot find it there. Conclusions have been drawn from this unverified reference!

It is abundantly clear that the poet had the Vulgate text before him, and transformed and amplified in characteristic fashion the terse Biblical narrative, so that the story might vividly appeal to simple folk. One can follow him in his method, verse by verse, almost word by word. For the purpose of such study the Latin is printed, together with the Wycliffite rendering, in the Appendix.

Though the author may well have been acquainted with homiletic and allegorical expositions of the book, he shows little or nothing of this knowledge in his treatment of the theme.

He seems, perhaps, to have been too sparing in his use of the extant commentaries; he might with advantage have availed himself of some such help in rendering the concluding verse, which (if the text is at all correct) caused him considerable difficulty; but he grappled successfully with other problems.

His object was to tell dramatically the Bible story and to enforce its lesson. 'The sign of the prophet Jonas' as symbol of 'the Son of Man' is nowhere hinted at, though the 'Warlow' is clearly Sheol that 'hath enlarged herself and opened her mouth without measure'.

The description of the monster recalls the parallel picture—even more elaborate—in Lucian's *Vera Historia* (which in its turn may itself be derived from the Jonah story). Oriental faney delighted in portraying the marvels of the fish. Some

¹ Generally explained as referring to the children, and not (as the poet has it) to the 'sottes'.

² A good commentary is necessary in dealing with the poem: e.g. Dr. Bewer's critical exposition in 'The International Critical Commentary (Clark, 1912). Reference should also be made to the articles on Jonah in 'Encyclopædia Biblica', Hastings, Dict. Bible, The Jewish Encyclopædia, Dr. G. A. Smith's Minor Prophets, C. G. Montefiore's Bible for Home Reading, vol. ii, pp. 408-28.

³ Matthew xii. 39-41; Luke xi. 29-30.

⁴ Isaiah v. 14.

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of these legends may have been known to the poet, but his fancy was quite capable of creating the details independently.1

He may have had before him some pictorial representations of incidents in the Jonah story. The place of Jonah in the history of Christian art is an interesting subject. It would be possible to trace to a far-off original the crude drawing, here reproduced, of the throwing of Jonah into the whale. It represents certain conventional aspects of the subject.²

It is a pity that at least one Eastern fable was unknown to our poet, to wit, the Rabbinic legend that taught how a wondrous Pearl illumined the darkness of the vast hall within the Monster. The poet of *Pearl* would have prized a fancy so near to his own spirit!

A striking elaboration of the original text is the poet's description of the storm at sea—a favourite theme with the alliterative poets. It is not necessary to look for an intermediate source, though mention must be made of an interesting and noteworthy parallel to be found in the Latin poem *De Jona et Nineve*, formerly attributed to Tertullian.³

The Prologue and Epilogue. The moral and application of the exquisite story of Jonah have been set forth in many ways by teachers of all creeds, but to the modern mind the prophet does not readily suggest the lesson of patience—

¹ Cp. Iona, Eine Untersuchung zur vergleichenden Religionsgeschichte, von Hans Schmidt, 1907.

² Cp. Jonas, auf den Denkmälern des christlichen Alterthums, von Otto Mitius, 1897.

³ See Professor Emerson's article in Publications of the Modern Language Association of America. x. 2. In a judicious and cautious way, Professor Emerson advances his theory. The student will wish to judge for himself—an extract is therefore given in the Appendix. It is rightly pointed out that even Chaucer mentions Tertullian (in Prologue to The Wife of Bath's Tale).

resignation to the Divine Will. The old homilists, however, did occasionally instance his fate as a warning example of how a true Servant ought not to behave in order to escape from possible harm. A passage may be quoted from Tertullian's De Fuga in Persecutione, where Jonah is directly referred to,—so ought not a servant of God to feel or act, even one in an inferior place, the latter words recalling 'much sif he me ne made' (l. 54; see Note).

With this aspect of the story in his mind, and with the object of enforcing the duty of obedience and resignation, the poet wrote a brief Prologue, of some sixty lines, by way of introducing the narrative which, in the original, opens with such dramatic abruptness. 'Pauperes spiritu' and 'qui persecutionem patiuntur' is the text of this homily, even as 'mundo corde' (with the parable of the Marriage of the King's Son) is the theme of the long Prologue to Cleanness, introducing the warning lessons of the Flood, the Destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, and the Fall of Balshazzar.

'The touching allusion to the children and the dumb animals fitly concludes this great pæan of the divine mercy, unlimited by race or creed; '2 but our poet, having written his Prologue, feels it incumbent upon him to amplify with divine exhortation the concluding words of the original, so thought-compelling in their impressive suddenness, adding with telling effect a homely gnomic generalization, and ending with a personal application, evidently autobiographical.

² C. G. Montefiore, cit. sup. p. 416.

¹ It is strange that this passage seems to have escaped Professor Emerson. He points out that there is no reference to Jonah in the treatise De Patientia, and quotes from De Modestia, where Jonah's suffering is taken to be 'a typical example of the Lord's passion'—but this does not seem to bear upon the present question. Further, he suggests that a portion of De Patientia, where Patience is brought into relation with each of the Beatitudes, may have prompted the Prologue.

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And thus he rounds the whole poem in characteristic fashion, the last line re-echoing the opening words:—

'For-by when pouerte me enprece; & payne; in-no; Ful softly wyth suffraunce sa; ttel me bihoue; For be penaunce & payne to preue hit in sy; — bat pacience is a nobel poynt, ba; hit displese ofte.

Amen.'

Bibliography. The manuscript, till recently bound up with other matter in no way related to it and of later date, was brought to the notice of scholars by Sir Frederic Madden, who in his great collection of poems on 'Sir Gawayne' (1839) gave a brief account of the volume, and of the previous references made thereto by Warton, Price, Stevenson, and Laing, adding that he had carefully read over these poems 'with the hope of detecting some more direct indication of the age, but without success '. In a footnote he stated that 'these (i.e. Pearl, Cleanness, and Patience) all possess great merit and deserve to be printed'. In 1864 the poems at last appeared as the first volume of the newly founded Early English Text Society: - Early English Alliterative Poems, in the West Midland Dialect of the Fourteenth Century,' edited by Richard Morris. A second and revised edition was issued in 1869, and has been several times reprinted by the Society.

The value of the volume, from the literary and linguistic standpoints, was at once recognized. Historians of literature, lexicographers, metrists, grammarians, and

³ Almost every page of the Now English Dictionary has some reference to these Alliterative Poems.

¹ To Ten Brink belongs the credit of first emphasizing the high merit of Patience (cp. English Literature, vol. i). Pearl and Sir Gawayn have received very full consideration in recent histories of literature. See Bibliography to chap. xv. Cambridge History of English Literature, vol. i.

PATIENCE

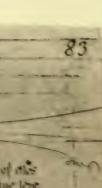
philologists, have dealt generally and specifically with aspects and problems of the poems, perhaps the most difficult, as well as the most fascinating, in Middle English literature.

The edition of *Pearl* by the writer, in 1891, revived interest in these poems, and in the school of poetry to which they belong. The late Dr. Morris generously expressed the hope that the editor would turn his attention to the other poems. With a view to a definitive edition, he has since then worked at the problems of text and interpretation.² The present issue of *Patience* is based on a fresh transcript from the manuscript, together with a collotype facsimile.

¹ Fuhrmann, Die alliterierenden Sprachformeln in Early English Allit. Poems (1886); Luick, Die Englische Stabreimzeile (Anglia, xi 1889), also chapter in Paul's Grundriss; Fischer, Die stabende Langzeile (Bonner Beiträge, 1901); Trautmann, Zur Kenntniss u. Geschichte der mittelenglischen Stabzeile (Anglia, xviii). Extracts from Patience are given in Zupitza's Altenglisches Uebungsbuch; MacLean's Old and Middle English Reader; Wülker's Altenglisches Lesebuch; Kluge's Mittelenglisches Lesebuch. Linguistic and grammatical works are given under 'The place of composition'. Other references will be found in the Notes; e. g. Professor Ekwall's article in Englische Studien, xl.

² Notes on these problems were from time to time submitted to the Philological Society. The first of these Papers, on sixty-six passages in the Alliterative Poems, was given in November 1894 (cp. Athenæum, No. 3498, p. 646). The last, in December 1912, on Patience, with special reference to the many errors and misinterpretations in a recent edition, by Mr. H. Bateson (Manchester University Press, 1912). In the present edition further allusion thereto cannot be made.





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PATIENCE:

AN ALLITERATIVE VERSION OF JONAH

PROLOGUE.

ACIENCE is a poynt, pa; hit displese ofte:
When heuy herttes ben hurt wyth hepyng
oper elles,
Suffraunce may aswagen † hem & pe swelme lepe,
For ho quelles vehe a qued & quenches malyce.

- 5 For quo-so suffer cowpe syt, sele wolde folge; & quo for pro may nogt pole, pe pikker he sufferes: pen is better to abyde pe bur vmbe-stoundes, pen ay prow forth my pro, pag me pynk ylle.
- 9 I herde on a halyday at a hyge masse, How Mathew melede, bat his Mayster his meyny con teche; Azt happes he hem hygt, & vche on a mede, Sunder-lupes, for hit dissert, vpon a ser wyse.
- Thay are happen but has in hert pouerte,

 For hores is be heuen-ryche to holde for euer;

 pay ar happen also but haunte mekenesse,

 For bay schal welde bis worlde & alle her wylle haue;
- Thay ar happen also bat for her harme wepes,

 For bay schal comfort encroche in kythes ful mony;

 pay ar happen also bat hungeres after ryst,

 For bay schal frely be refete ful of alle gode;

PATIENCE:

- Thay ar happen also but han in hert raube,
 For mercy in alle maneres her mede schal worbe;
 pay ar happen also but arn of hert clene,
 For buy her Sauyour in sete schal se wyth her yzen;
- Thay ar happen also but halden her pese,
 For buy be gracious Godes sumes schal godly be called;
 but ar happen also but con her hert stere,
 For hores is be heuen-ryche, as I er sayde.
- These arn be happes alle at bat vus bihyst weren,
 If we byse ladyes wolde lof in lyknyng of bewes—
 Dame Pouert, Dame Pitee, Dame Penaunce be brydde,
 Dame Mekenesse, Dame Mercy, & Miry Clannesse,
- 33 & penne Dame Pes, & Pacyence, put in per-after.

 He were happen pat hade one, alle were pe better!

 Bot [s]yn I am put to a poynt pat Pouerte hatte,

 I schal me poruay Pacyence, & play me wyth bope:
- 37 For in be tyxte, here have two arn in teme layde, Hit arn fettled in on forme, he forme & he laste, & by quest of her quoyntyse enquylen on mede; & als, in myn vpynyoun, hit arn of on kynde:
- For her as Pouert hir proferes, he nyl be put vtter, Bot lenge where-so-euer hir lyst, lyke oher greme; & here as Pouert enpresses, has mon pyne hynk, Much, maugre his mun, he mot nede suffer.
- Thus Pouerte & Pacyence arn nedes play-feres:

 Sypen I am sette wyth hem samen, suffer me by-houes;

 penne is me ly3tloker hit lyke, & her lotes prayse,

 penne wyper wyth & be wroth, & pe wers haue.

AN ALLITERATIVE VERSION OF JONAH

- 49 3if me be dy3t a destyne due to haue, What dowes me be dedayn, ober dispit make? Ober 3if my lege Lorde lyst on lyue me to bidde, Ober to ryde, ober to renne, to rome in his ernde,
- What grayped me be grychchyng bot grame more seche?

 Much zif he me ne made, maugref my chekes,

 & penne brat moste I bole, & vnbonk to mede,

 pe had bowed to his bode, bongre my hyure.
- 57 Did not Jonas in Jude suche jape sum-whyle?

 To sette hym to sewrte, vnsounde he hym feches.

 Wyl 3e tary a lyttel ty[m]e, & tent me a whyle,
 I schal wysse yow per-wyth, as holy wryt telles.

I.

- HIT bi-tydde sum-tyme in be termes of Jude, Jonas joyned wat; ber-inne, jentyle prophete; Goddes glam to hym glod bat hym vnglad made, Wyth a roghlych rurd rowned in his ere.
- 65 'Rys radly,' He says, '& rayke forth euen!

 Nym be way to Nynyue, wyth-outen ober speche,
 & in bat cete my sages soghe alle aboute,
 pat in bat place at be poynt I put in bi hert;
- 69 For i-wysse hit arn so wykke hat in hat won dowelles, & her malys is so much I may not abide, Bot venge me on her vilanye & venym bilyue. Now sweze me hider swyftly, & say me his arende!'

PATIENCE:

- When pat steuen wat; stynt, pat stowned his mynde, Al he wrathed in his wyt, & wyperly he post,—
 'If I bowe to his bode & bryng hem pis tale, & I be nummen in Nuniue, my nyes begynes.
- 77 He telles me bose traytoures arn typped schrewes; I com wyth bose tybynges, bay ta me bylyue, Pyne; me in a prysoun, put me in stokkes, Wrybe me in a warlok, wrast out myn y;en.
- 81 pis is a meruayl message a man for to preche,
 Amonge enmyes so mony & mansed fendes!
 Bot if my gaynlych God such gref to me wolde,
 Fo[r] desert of sum sake pat I slayn were,
- 85 At alle peryles, quop pe prophete, 'I aproche hit no nerre; I wyl me sum oper waye, pat he ne wayte after; I schal tee in-to Tarce, & tary pere a whyle, & lyztly, when I am lest, he letes me alone.'
- 89 Penne he ryses radly, & raykes bilyue, Jonas toward port Japh, ay janglande for tene, pat he nolde pole for no pyng non of pose pynes, pa3 pe fader pat hym formed were fale of his hele.
- 93 'Oure syre syttes,' he says, 'on sege so hy3e,
 In his g[lo]wande glorye, & gloumbes ful lyttel,
 pa3 I be nummen in Nuniue & naked dispoyled,
 On rode rwly to-rent wyth rybaudes mony.'
- 97 pus he passes to pat port his passage to seche, Fyndes he a fayr schyp to be fare redy, Maches hym wyth be maryneres, makes her paye, For to towe hym in-to Tarce, as tyd as bay myst.

AN ALLITERATIVE VERSION OF JONAH

- Then he tron on po tres, & pay her tramme ruchen, Cachen vp be crossayl, cables pay fasten, Wist at pe wyndas wezen her ankres, Sprude spak to be sprete pe spare bawe-lyne;
- pay layden in on ladde-borde, & pe lofe wynnes;
 pe blype brepe at her bak pe bosum he fyndes;
 He swenges me pys swete schip swefte fro pe hauen.
- Wat; neuer so joyful a Jue as Jonas wat; benne, pat be daunger of Dry;tyn so derfly ascaped;

 He wende wel bat bat wy; bat al be world planted Had no ma;t in bat mere no man for to greue.
- Now hat; he put hym in plyt of peril wel more!

 Hit wat; a wenyng vn-war hat welt in his mynde,
 pa; he were so;t fro Samarye, hat God se; no fyrre.
- jat ofte kyd hym be carpe bat kyng sayde,
 Dyngne Dauid on des, bat demed bis speche
 In a psalme bat he set be Sauter wyth-inne:—
- 'O Fole; in folk, fele; oper whyle, & vnderstondes vmbe-stounde, pa; [3]e be stape [in] fole! Hope 3e pat he heres not, pat eres alle made? Hit may not be pat he is blynde, pat bigged vche y;e.'
- Bot he dredes no dynt pat dotes for elde,
 For he wat; fer in pe flod foundande to Tarce:
 Bot, I trow, ful tyd ouer-tan pat he were,
 So pat schomely to schort he schote of his ame.

PATIENCE:

- For pe welder of wyt, pat wot alle pynges,
 pat ay wakes & waytes, at wylle hat; he sly; tes:
 He calde on pat ilk crafte he carf wyth his hondes;
 pay wakened wel pe wropeloker for wropely he cleped:—
- 'Ewrus & Aquiloun, pat on est sittes,
 Blowes bope at my bode vpon blo watteres.'

 penne wat; no tom per bytwene his tale & her dede,
 So bayn wer pay bope two his bone for to wyrk.
- An-on out of be norb est be noys bigynes,
 When bobe brebes con blowe vpon blo watteres;
 Ro3 rakkes ber ros wyth rudnyng an-vnder;
 be see soused ful sore, gret selly to here;
- pat he waves ful wode waltered so hize, & efte busched to he abyme, hat breed fysches Durst nowhere for roz arest at he bothem.
- When he breth & he brok & he bote metten,
 Hit wat; a joyles gyn hat Jonas wat; inne,
 For hit reled on roun[d] vpon he rose yhes:
 he bur her to hit haft hat braste alle her gere.
- Furst to-murte mony rop & pe mast after;
 pe sayl sweyed on pe see; penne suppe bihoued
 pe coge of pe colde † water; & penne pe cry ryses.
- 3et coruen þay þe cordes & kest al þer-oute;
 Mony ladde þer forth lep to laue & to kest;
 Scopen out þe scaþel water þat fayn scape wolde;
 For be monnes lode neuer so luþer, þe lyf is ay swete.

AN ALLITERATIVE VERSION OF JONAH

- Per wat; busy ouer-borde bale to kest,
 Her bagges & her feber-beddes & her bry;t wedes,
 Her kysttes & her coferes, her caraldes alle;
 & al to ly;ten bat lome, jif lebe wolde schape.
- Bot euer wat; ilyche loud pe lot of pe wyndes, & euer wroper pe water, & wodder pe stremes.

 pen po wery for-wro;t wyst no bote,

 Bot vchon glewed on his god pat gayned hym beste:
- Summe to Vernagu per vouched a-vowes solemne, Summe to Diana deuout & derf Nepturne, To Mahoun & to Mergot, pe Mone & pe Sunne, & vehe lede as he loued, & layde had his hert.
- of penne bispeke he spakest, dispayred wel nere,—
 of I leue here be sum losynger, sum lawles wrech,
 pat hat; greued his god, & got; here amonge vus.
 Lo, al synkes in his synne, & for his sake marres!
- I lovue pat we lay lotes on ledes vehone, & who-so lympes pe losse, lay hym per-oute. & quen pe gulty is gon, what may gome trawe, Bot he pat rules pe rak may rwe on pose oper?
- 177 pis wat; sette in asent, & sembled pay were, Herzed out of vehe hyrne to hent pat falles; A lodes-mon lystly lep vnder hachches, For to layte mo ledes & hem to lote bryng.
- Bot hym fayled no freke pat he fynde my3t,
 Saf Jonas pe Jwe pat jowked in derne;
 He wat3 flowen for ferde of pe flode-lotes
 In-to pe bopem of pe bot, & on a brede lyggede,

PATIENCE:

- On-helde by be hurrok, for be heuen wrache, Slypped vpon a sloumbe-selepe, & sloberande he routes. pe freke hym frunt wyth his fot, & bede hym ferk vp, per Raguel in his rakentes hym rere of his dremes!
- Bi be [here] haspede he hentes hym benne, & brost hym vp by be brest & vpon borde sette, Arayned hym ful runyschly, what raysoun he hade In such slastes of sorse to slepe so faste.
- Sone haf pay her sortes sette & serelych deled, & ay be † lote vpon laste lymped on Jonas.

 penne ascryed pay hym sckete, & asked ful loude, 'What be deuel hat; bou don, doted wrech[che]?
- What seches bou on see, synful schrewe,
 Wyth by lastes so luber to lose vus vchone?
 Hat; bou, gome, no gouernour ne god on to calle,
 bat bou bus slydes on slepe when bou slayn worbes?
- Of what londe art bou lent, what laytes bou here, Whyder in worlde bat bou wylt, & what is byn arnde? Lo, by dom is be dyst, for by dedes ille!

 Do gyf glory to by godde, er bou glyde hens.'
- 205 'I am an Ebru,' quob he, 'of Israyl borne;
 pat wyze I worchyp, i-wysse, bat wrozt alle bynges,
 Alle be worlde wyth be welkyn, be wynde & be sternes,
 & alle bat wonez ber wyth-inne, at a worde one.
- Alle his meschef for me is made at hys tyme,
 For I haf greued my god & gulty am founden;
 For-hy bere; me to he borde & bahes; me her-oute,
 Er gete 3e no happe, I hope forsohe.'





AN ALLITERATIVE VERSION OF JONAH

- He ossed hym by vnnynges hat hay vnder-nomen, pat he wat; flawen fro he face of frelych Drystyn. penne such a ferde on hem fel & flayed hem wyth-inne, hat hay ruyt hym to rowwe, & letten he rynk one.
- Habeles hyzed in haste wyth ores ful longe, Syn her sayl wat; hem aslypped, on syde; to rowe; Hef & hale[d] vpon hyzt to helpen hym seluen; Bot al wat; nedles note; bat nolde not bityde.
- penne hade pay nost in her honde pat hem help myst;
 penne nas no coumfort to keuer, ne counsel non oper,
 Bot Jonas in-to his juis jugge bylyue.
- Pyrst pay prayen to be Prynce but prophetes seruen, pat he gef hem be grace to greuen hym neuer, pat bay in balele; blod ber blenden her hande; pa; bat habel wer his but bay here quelled.
- In-to pat lodlych loze pay luche hym sone:

 He watz no tytter out-tulde pat tempest ne sessed;

 pe se saztled per-wyth, as sone as ho mozt.
- 233 penne þas her takel were torne, þat totered on yþes, Styffe stremes & strest hem strayned a whyle, pat drof hem dryslych adoun, þe depe to serue, Tyl a swetter ful swyþe hem swesed to bonk.
- 237 per wat; louyng on lofte, when pay pe londe wonnen,
 To oure mercyable god, on Moyses wyse,
 Wyth sacrafyse vp-set & solempne vowes,
 & graunted hym [o]n to be God & graythly non oper.

PATIENCE:

pa3 pay be jolef for joye, Jonas 3et dredes;
pa3 he nolde suffer no sore, his seele is on anter;
For what-so worped of pat wy3e, fro he in water dipped,
Hit were a wonder to wene, 3if holy wryt nere.

II.

- NOW is Jonas be Jwe jugged to † drowne;
 Of pat schended schyp men schowued hym sone.
 A wylde walterande whal, as wyrde ben schaped,
 bat wat; beten fro be abyme, bi bat bot flotte,
- 249 & wat; war of þat wy;e þat þe water so;te, & swyftely swenged hym to swepe, & his swol; opened; pe folk jet haldande his fete, þe fysch hym tyd hentes; Wyth-outen towche of any tothe he tult in his þrote.
- Thenne he swenge; & swayues to be se-bobem, Bi mony rokke; ful rose & rydelande strondes, Wyth be mon in his mawe, malskred in drede, As lyttel wonder hit wat; if he wo dresed:
- For nade pe hy3e heuen-kyng, pur3 his honde my3t, Warded pis wrech man in Warlowes gutte3, What lede mo3t lyue bi lawe of any kynde, pat any lyf my3t be lent so longe hym wyth-inne?
- Bot he wat; sokored by hat syre hat syttes so hize, has were wanle; of wele in wombe of hat fissehe, also dryuen hur; he depe, and in derk waltere.

 Lorde, colde wat; his cumfort his care huge!

AN ALLITERATIVE VERSION OF JONAH

- 265 For he knew vehe a cace & kark pat hym lymped,— How fro be bot in-to be blober watz wyth a best lachehed, & prwe in at hit prote wyth-outen pret more, As mote in at a munster dor, so mukel wern his
 - chawlez.
- He glydes in by be giles bur; glaymande glette, Relande in by a rop, a rode bat hym bost, Ay hele ouer hed, hourlande aboute, Til he blunt in a blok as brod as a halle:
- 273 & ber he festnes be fete & fathme, aboute, & stod vp in his stomak, bat stank as be deuel; per in saym & in so[ur] bat sauoured as helle, per wat; bylded his bour pat wyl no bale suffer.
- 277 & benne he lurkkes & laytes where wat; le best, In vche a nok of his nauel, bot nowhere he fyndez No rest ne recouerer, bot ramelande myre, In wych gut so euer he got; bot euer is God swete;
- 281 & per he lenged at be last, & to be Lede called:— 'Now, Prynce, of by prophete pite bou haue! pa; I be fol & fykel, & falce of my hert, De-woyde now by vengaunce, bur; vertu of rauthe;
- Thas I be gulty of gyle, as gaule of prophetes, pou art God, & alle gowde; ar graybely byn owen; Haf now mercy of by man & his mys-dedes. & preue be lystly a lorde in londe & in water.'
- With pat he hitte to a hyrne & helde hym per-inne, per no de-foule of no fylbe wat; fest hym abute: per he sete al-so sounde, saf for merk one, As in be bulk of be bote, ber he by-fore sleped.

- So in a bouel of þat best he bide; on lyue, pre dayes & p[r]e ny;t, ay þenkande on Dry;tyn, His my;t & his merci, his mesure þenne; Now he knawe; hym in care þat couþe not in sele.
- Ande euer walteres pis whal bi wyldren depe, pur; mony a regioun ful roze, pur; ronk of his wylle, For pat mote in his mawe mad hym, I trowe, pa; hit lyttel were, hym wyth, to wamel at his hert;
- Ande, as sayled be segge, ay sykerly he herde pe bygge borne on his bak & bete on his sydes. pen a prayer ful prest be prophete per maked, On bis wyse, as I wene; his worde; were mony:—

III.

- CRDE, to be haf I cleped, in care; ful stronge;
 Out of be hole bou me herde of hellen wombe;
 I calde, & bou knew myn vncler steuen;
 bou dipte; me of be depe se in-to be dymme hert;
- Alle be gotes of by flod folded me vmbe;
 Alle be gotes of by guferes & groundeles powles,
 & by stryuande stremes of stryndes so mony,
 In on daschande dam, dryues me ouer;
- % 313 & 3et I say[de], as I seet in he se-bohem,—
 "Care-ful am I kest out fro hy cler yzen,
 & deseuered fro hy syzt, zet surely I hope
 Efte to trede on hy temple, & teme to hy seluen."

AN ALLITERATIVE VERSION OF JONAH

- Jam wrapped in water to my wo stoundes;

 pe abyme byndes pe body pat I byde inne;

 pe pure poplande hourle playes on my heued;

 To laste mere of vehe a mount man am I fallen;
- pat I may lachche no lont, & pou my lyf weldes:
 pou schal releue me renk, whil py ry3t slepe3,
 pur3 my3t of py mercy, pat mukel is to tryste.
- 325 For when p'acces of anguych wat; hid in my sawle, penne I remembred me ry;t of my rych Lorde, Prayande him for pete his prophete to here, pat in-to his holy how myn orisoun mo;t entre.
- 329 I haf meled wyth by maystres mony longe day,
 Bot now I wot wyterly, pat hose vnwyse ledes
 pat affyen hym in vanyte & in vayne bynges,
 For hink hat mountes to nost, her mercy forsaken;
- 333 Bot I dewoutly awowe pat verray bet; halden, Soberly to do be sacrafyse, when I schal saue worpe, & offer be for my hele a ful hol gyfte, & halde goud bat bou me hetes; haf here my trauthe!'
- Thenne oure Fader to be fysch ferslych biddes,
 pat he hym sput spakly vpon spare drye:
 pe whal wendes at his wylle & a warbe fyndes,
 & ber he brakes vp be buyrne, as bede hym oure Lorde.
- penne he swepe to be sorde in sluchched clobes,—
 Hit may wel be bat mester were his mantyle to wasche.

 pe bonk[es] bat he blosched to, & bode hym bisyde,
 Wern of be regiounes ry3t bat he renayed hade.

- penne a wynde of Godde; worde efte þe wyse bruxle; :'Nylt þou neuer to Nuniue bi no-kynne; waye;?'
 '3isse, Lorde,' quoþ þe lede, 'lene me þy grace,
 For to go at þi gre, me gayne; [n]on oþer.'
- 'Ris, aproche pen to prech. Lo, pe place here!

 Lo, my lore is in pe loke; lauce hit per-inne!'

 penne pe renk radly ros as he myst,

 & to Niniue pat nast he nesed ful euen.
- 353 Hit wat; a cete ful syde & selly of brede,
 On to prenge per-purse wat; pre dayes dede:
 pat on journay ful joynt Jonas hym sede,
 Er euer he warpped any worde to wyse pat he mette.
- 357 & penne he cryed so cler, pat kenne my3t alle;
 pe trwe tenor of his teme he tolde on pis wyse:—
 '3et schal forty daye; fully fare to an ende,
 & penne schal Niniue be nomen & to no3t worpe;
- Truly pis ilk toun schal tylte to grounde, Vp-so-doun schal ze dumpe depe to be abyme, To be swolzed swyftly wyth pe swart erpe, & alle pat lyuyes here-inne lose pe swete.'
- 365 pis speche sprang in pat space & spradde alle aboute, To borges & to bacheleres, pat in pat bur; lenged; Such a hidor hem hent & a hatel drede, pat al chaunged her chere & chylled at pe hert.
- 369 De segge sesed not 3et, bot sayde euer ilyche,—
 'pe verray vengaunce of God schal voyde pis place.'
 Denne pe peple pitosly pleyned ful stylle,
 & for pe drede of Dry3tyn doured in hert;





AN ALLITERATIVE VERSION OF JONAH

- 373 Heter hayre; bay hent bat asperly bited, & bose bay bounden to her bak & to her bare syde;, Dropped dust on her hede & dymly biso;ten, bat bat penaunce plesed him bat playne; on her wronge.
- 377 & ay he cryes in bat kyth tyl be kyng herde;
 & he radly vp-ros & ran fro his chayer;
 His ryche robe he to-rof of his rigge naked,
 & of a hep of askes he hitte in be mydde;
- 381 He aske; heterly a hayre & hasped hym vmbe, Sewed a sekke per abof & syked ful colde; per he dased in pat duste, wyth droppande teres, Wepande ful wonderly alle his wrange dedes.
- Do dryue out a decre demed of my seluen,
 pat alle pe bodyes pat ben wyth-inne pis bor; quyk,
 Bobe burnes & bestes, burde; & childer,
- 389 Vch prynce, vche prest, & prelates alle,
 Alle faste frely for her falce werkes;
 Sese; childer of her sok, soghe hem so neuer;
 Ne best bite on no brom, ne no bent nauþer,
- Passe to no pasture, ne pike non erbes;
 Ne non oxe to no hay, ne no horse to water;
 Al schal crye for-clemmed, wyth alle oure clere strenpe;
 pe rurd schal ryse to hym pat rawpe schal haue.
- What wote oper wyte may, 3if he wy3e lykes,
 pat is hende in he hy3t of his gentryse?

 I wot his my3t is so much, ha3 he he mysse-payed,
 pat in his mylde amesyng he mercy may fynde.

- & if we leuen be layk of oure layth synnes, & stylle steppen in be styze he styztlez hym seluen, He wyl wende of his wodschip, & his wrath leue, & for-gif vus bis gult, zif we hym God leuen.'
- penne al leued on his lawe & laften her synnes;
 Par-formed alle pe penaunce pat pe prynce radde;
 & God pur; his godnesse forgef as he sayde;
 pa; he oper bihy;t, wyth-helde his vengaunce.

IV.

- MUCHE sorze benne satteled vpon segge Jonas;
 He wex as wroth as be wynde towarde oure Lorde;
 So hat; anger on-hit his hert, he calle;
 A prayer to be hyje Prynce, for pyne, on bys wyse:—
- 'I biseche he, Syre, now hou self jugge,
 Watz not his ilk my worde hat worhen is nouhe,
 pat I keste in my cuntre, when hou hy carp sendez,
 hat I schulde tee to hys toun hi talent to preche?
- Wel knew I bi cortaysye, by quoynt soffraunce, by bounte of debonerte, & by bene grace, py longe abydyng wyth lur, by late vengaunce; & ay by mercy is mete, be mysse neuer so huge.
- I wyst wel when I hade worded quatsoeuer I cowbe,
 To manace alle bise mody men bat in bis mote dowelles,
 Wyth a prayer & a pyne bay myst her pese gete;
 & ber-fore I wolde haf flowen fer in-to Tarce.

AN ALLITERATIVE VERSION OF JONAH

- A25 Now, Lorde, lach out my lyf, hit lastes to longe;
 Bed me bilyue my bale-stour, & bryng me on ende;
 For me were swetter to swelt as swybe, as me bynk,
 pen lede lenger bi lore, bat bus me les make;.'
- pat vpbraydes pis burne vpon a breme wyse:—
 'Herk, renk, is pis ryzt so ronkly to wrath,
 For any dede pat I haf don oper demed pe zet?'
- 433 Jonas al joyles & janglande vp-ryses, & haldes out on est half of pe hyse place, & farandely on a felde he fetteles hym to bide, For to wayte on pat won what schulde worpe after.
- of hay & of euer-ferne & erbe; a fewe,

 For hit wat; playn in pat place for plyande greue;

 For to schylde fro pe schene, oper any schade keste.
- He bowed vnder his lyttel bobe, his bak to be sunne; & per he swowed & slept sadly al ny;t, pe whyle God of his grace ded growe of pat soyle pe fayrest bynde hym abof pat euer burne wyste.
- When be dawande day Dry;tyn con sende, penne wakened be wy; vnder wodbynde,
 Loked alofte on be lef bat lylled grene;
 Such a lefsel of lof neuer lede hade:
- 449 For hit wat; brod at pe bopem, bosted onlofte, Happed vpon ayper half, a hous as hit were, A nos on pe norp syde, & nowhere non elles, Bot al schet in a schaze pat schaded ful cole.

- pat euer wayued a wynde so wybe & so cole; pe schyre sunne hit vmbe-schon, pa; no schafte my;t, pe mountaunce of a lyttel mote, vpon pat man schyne;
- 457 penne wat; pe gome so glad of his gay logge;
 Lys loltrande per-inne, lokande to toune;
 So blype of his wodbynde he balteres per vnde[r],
 pat of no diete pat day pe deuel haf he rojt:
- 461 & euer he lazed as he loked be loge alle aboute, & wysched hit were in his kyth, ber he wony schulde, On heze vpon Effraym ober Ermonnes hillez,— 'I-wysse a worploker won to welde I neuer keped.'
- 465 & quen hit nezed to nazt nappe hym bihoued:
 He slydez on a sloumbe-slep sloghe vnder leues,
 Whil God wayned a worme pat wrot vpe pe rote,
 & wyddered watz pe wodbynde bi pat pe wyze wakned:
- & sypen he warne; pe West to waken ful softe, & saye; vnte 3eferus pat he syfle warme, pat per quikken no cloude bifore pe cler sunne, & ho schal busch vp ful brode & brenne as a candel.
- 473 pen wakened pe wyze of his wyl-dremes, & blusched to his wodbynde pat bropely watz marred; Al welwed & wasted po worpelych leues; pe schyre sunne hade hem schent, er euer pe schalk wyst;
- & pen hef vp pe hete & heterly brenned;

 pe warm wynde of pe weste wertes he swype;

 pe man marred on pe molde, pat most hym not hyde;

 His wodbynde wat; away, he weped for sor;

AN ALLITERATIVE VERSION OF JONAH

- 481 With hatel anger & hot, heterly he calles:—
 'A! pou maker of man, what maystery pe pynkes
 pus py freke to forfare forbi alle oper!
 Wyth alle meschef pat pou may, neuer pou me spares?
- 485 I keuered me a cumfort pat now is cast fro me,
 My wod-bynde so wlonk pat wered my heued;
 Bot now I se pou art sette my solace to reue.
 Why ne dysttes pou me to dise? I dure to longe.
- 489 3et oure Lorde to be lede laused a speche:—
 'Is bis ryst-wys, bou renk, alle by ronk noyse,
 So wroth for a wodbynde to wax so sone?
 Why art bou so waymot, wyse, for so lyttel?'
- 'Hit is not lyttel,' quop pe lede, 'bot lykker to ryst, I wolde I were of his worlde wrapped in moldes.'
 'penne byhenk he, mon, if he for-hynk sore,
 If I wolde help my honde-werk, haf hou no wonder.
- 497 Pou art waxen so wroth for by wod-bynde, & trauaylede; neuer to tent hit be tyme of an howre, Bot at a wap hit here wax & away at an ober; & 3et lyke; be so luber, bi lyf wolde; bou tyne.
- benne wyte not me for he werk hat I hit wolde help, & rwe on he redles hat remen for synne:

 Fyrst I made hem myself of materes myn one, & syhen I loked hem ful longe & hem on lode hade:
- 505 & if I my trauayl schulde tyne of termes so longe, & type doun 30nder toun when hit turned were, pe sor of such a swete place burde synk to my hert, So mony malicious mon as mourne3 per-inne;

- As lyttel barne; on barme pat neuer bale wro;t, & wymmen vnwytte, pat wale ne coupe pat on hande fro pat oper, fo[r] alle pis hy;e worlde;
- [Bitwene pe stele & pe stayre disserne no3t cunen; What rule renes in roun bitwene pe ry3t hande & his lyfte, pa3 his lyf schulde lost be per-for;]
- bat may not synne in no syt hem seluen to greue.

 Why schulde I wrath wyth hem, syben wyzez wyl torne, & cum & cnawe me for kyng & my carpe leue?
- Wer I as hastif a[s] bou heere, were harme lumpen:
 Coupe I not bole bot as bou, ber bryued ful fewe:
 I may not be so mal[i]cious, & mylde be halden,
 For malyse is no3[t] to mayntyne boute mercy wythinne.
- Be not so gryndel, god-man, bot go forth by wayes!

 Be preue & be pacient, in payne & in joye,

 For he pat is to rakel to renden his clope;,

 Mot efte sitte wyth more vn-sounde to sewe hem togeder.
- For by when pouerte me enpreces & paynes in-nose, Ful softly wyth suffraunce sasttel me bihoues, For be penaunce & payne to preue hit in syst,—
 pat pacience is a nobel poynt, bas hit displese ofte.

 Amen.

NOTES

- 1. Cp. 531. There is no reason for supplying 'nobel' before 'poynt', as has been suggested. The first and last lines of Pearl are similarly almost identical.
 - 3. MS. aswagend; cp. numnend (= nummen), Cleanness, 1291. 6. Cp. 'Who nedez schal bole, be not so bro', etc., Pearl, 344.

7. to abyde: probably 't'abyde'; cp. p'acces, 325.

9. Cp. 'In halydayes at holicherche whan ich herde masse,' Piers Plowman, B. xiii. 384; 'But one I herde in a haule of a herdmans tonge,' Winnere & Wastoure, 364.

10-28. Cp. Cleanness, 23-8.

13. 'Beati pauperes in spiritu'; cp. 'beati pauperes', Luke vi. 20. 27. 'Beati qui persecutionem patiuntur propter iustitiam', Matt. v. 10. 30-3. 'If we would love these Ladies in making our manners like to theirs'; cp. Cleanness, ll. 1057-64, and especially the following

lines :-'And if bou wyrkkes on bis wyse, ba; ho wyk were, Hir schal lyke bat layk bat lyknes hir tylle.'-1063.

Cp. 'Shee had Ladyes of love longed her about,-Dame Mirth, & Dame Meekenes, & Dame Mercy the hynd, Dallyance & Disport, two damsells full sweete. Death & Liffe, 106.

35. MS. fyn.

38. 'They are put, fastened together, in one form (i. e. the formula 'Beati qui'); and by seeking after their wisdom (cp. 'for hit dissert', 12) they receive one reward.

43. Cp. 'pouerte me enprecez', 528.

48. 'Then is it easier for me to like it (i. e. the condition of things), and to praise their looks.'

54-6. I interpret these difficult lines as follows:

'If He has not made me of much account, I gainsaying, Yea, then punishment must I dree, & have displeasure as my meed,

Who should have bowed to His bidding, in accordance with my

bongre my hyure. The poet has in mind the Parable of the Vineyard. This explains 'much 3if he me ne made'; cp. Pearl, 572 'mony ben calle[d], pa; fewe be myke; ', i. e. great ones. 'Much and lyte' = persons high and low; cp. the phrase 'to make much of'.

pe, in line 56, need not be changed to pe[t], as Morris proposed. 59. MS. tyne.

'I may not delay, 70.

But I avenge me on their villainy and venom at once'; for the omission of the pronoun, cp. 1, 262.

77. typped schrewes: the phrase reminds one of 'stape [in] fole', l. 122; perhaps the word means merely 'tip-top', the adjectival past participle form being directly due to ON. typpi, apex; cp. tippy, first-rate. Professor Ekwall suggests 'tipped' in the sense of 'highly

finished', from the tipping of staves, shoes, etc.

80. warlok: one is reminded of the picturesque description of 'Lof and Grim', an instrument of torture well known, according to the Later Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, in the days of King Stephen. 'Warlok' is glossed as follows in *Prompt. Parv.* (E.E.T.S. Extra Series cii), 'fetir lock: sera pedicalis uel compedalis'; and seems to have been primarily a sort of padlock fixed to the foot.

84. MS. fof.

92. Though the Father that formed him made cheap of (set little value on) his welfare; lit. 'though to the Father that formed him it were easily disposed of as regards his welfare'. The idiom is

Scandinavian.

fale: ON. falr, venal, to be sold; Cleasby quotes 'er mér eru falastir til pungs hlutar', i.e. I should not mind in the least if they fared ill. The form (i) falr, OHG. fali, feli (cp. Gk. $\pi\omega\lambda\epsilon\omega$), must be carefully differentiated from (ii) OE. $f\overline{\epsilon}$ le, good, dear, ME. fele, G. feil, MHG. reile, veil, OHG. feili, purchasable. It is difficult to see any phonological connexion between (i) and (ii).

94. g[lo]wande; MS. illegible.

98-108. The ship reproduced from the MS., illustrating Il. 229, etc., gives no very clear idea of the construction of the vessel here described. The whole passage is of interest for the history of mediaeval shipping. An attempt to explain the corresponding passage from Cleanness (quoted in note to l. 185) has been made by Mr. R. Morton Lance in an important article on 'Northern Ships of circa 1340' in the Mariner's Mirror, February, 1913 (though he erroneously quotes it as from 'The Miracle Play of the Deluge'!). In the same periodical, the Journal of the Society for Nautical Research, are to be found many illustrations of mediaeval vessels, notably in articles by Mr. H. H. Brindley on 'Mediaeval Ships'. The Society will, it is hoped, some day produce the much-needed 'Dictionary of English Nautical Terms' from the earliest times. Such a passage as the present is worthy of the attention of experts in the minutiae of naval technicalities.

101. 'Then went he a-board'; cp. 'descendit in eam'.

tramme: I think the word is used collectively, 'machinery.' All the senses of 'tram' can be referred back to the root idea of 'log', whence Norw. traam, frame, and ME. tramme, machines, instruments. I attach no importance to the bad spellings traime and traume, in The Wars of Alexander, which Professor Ekwall regards as authentic and as seeming to point to French origin; and though formerly I was inclined, as he now does, to interpret the word as 'ship', something more specific is required, by way of introducing the lines that follow.

103. spare bawe-lyne: in the passage quoted below, l. 185, 'myry bawelyne' seems to give a parallel phrase, where 'merry' is

perhaps used nautically, as applied to weather, in the sense of favourable, auspicious. On the other hand, according to experts, the bowline was not 'spare', i. e. thin, but a rather thick rope. I am inclined to agree with Morris that 'spare' is a noun, and I take it to mean 'yard' or

117. 'Verily, He saw far and wide—it beseemed Him, be sure! This to Jonah oft told the word that that King spake.'

by sure : cp. 'be be sure', Wars of Alexander, 2010.

118. pat kyng: cp. '3et sayt3 a gome, Dauid in Sauter.'—Pearl, 697.

122. pa; [3]e be stape [in] fole, i.e. though ye be advanced in folly: cp. 'any man that stopen (MS. E. stapen) is in age', The Marchanies Tale, E. 1514; 'a poore widwe somdel stope (MS. E. stape) in age', Nonne Preestes Tale, 1. fole = folly; cp. 'Hit were a fole fele-folde', Gaw. 1545.

MS. he be stapefole; Morris, 'stapefole = ?? stapeful, high.' Cp. 'Bot sauyour, mon, in by self, ba; bou a sotte lyuie,

pa; bou bere by self babel, by-benk be sum-tyme, Wheeer he pat stykked vche a stare in vche steppe yze, 3if hym self be bore blynde hit is a brod wonder; & he pat fetly in face fettled alle eres, If he hat; losed be lysten, hit lyfte; meruayle,

Cleanness, Il. 581-6.

'Intelligite, insipientes in populo; et stulti, aliquando sapite. Qui plantavit aurem non audiet? aut qui finxit oculum non considerat?'-Psalm xciii. 8, 9.

131-6. A reminiscence, direct or indirect, of Aeolus and the Winds; Aeneid, I. 52, etc.; 'wel be wropeloker' recalls 'indignantes'.

137-56. A typical storm-piece; cp. Cleanness, 361; Geste Historiale, 3692; The Siege of Jerusalem, 50, etc.

143. 'So that the affrighted fishes

Durst nowhere for the roughness rest at the bottom'; The word 'breed' has proved a stumbling-block, and various unnecessary proposals (e. g. breed fysches, followed by full-stop, Morris; breedfysches, Kluge) have been made.

147. on roun[d]: perhaps the MS. form 'roun' should be kept. 150. to-murte: under 'mirtle, to crumble, waste away', EDD. quotes 'Bothe Mawhounus and mawmettes myrtild in peeces,' Troy Book, 4312; in The Siege of Jerusalem there occurs the same line with 'to-mortled' (variant readings, mourlede, hurtlid).

152. MS. clolde.

i.e.

156. 'For be man's voyage ne'er so vile, life is aye sweet.'

lode: life's journey; cp.

'Nu is pon gelicost swa we on lagu-flode Ofer cald wæter ceolum liðan,' etc. 'Now 'tis most like as if we fare in ships On the ocean-flood, over the water cold;'

Cynewulf's Crist (ed. Gollancz), 849;

'Nyf oure lorde hade ben her lodez-mon, hem had lumpen

harde.'- Cleanness, 424.

159. caraldes: not 'carols', i.e. 'chains', but 'casks', vessels, ON. kerald (= kjarald); cp. ON. ker, Dan. kar, Goth. kas, tub, vessel; probably the word is here used to translate 'vasa' (cp. Athenæum, 1894, p. 646).

165. Vernagu: see Glossary. 'Fernagu' is common in Old French; 'Feragu' is in the Song of Roland (Roland u. Vernagu, Wächter, 1885).

166. Nepturne: the form is probably due to the scribe, who has evidently confused the ending with that of Saturne.

167. Mergot = Margot = OF. Magot = Magog.

'Thys Geant, of whom we declare & say, Cp.Hys goddys corsed, hys goddys gan renay, Enlesse thei wold gif hym aid or socour, Both Margot, Polin, Bernagant that houre, Mahounde, Jupiter, & als other mo.'

(The original reads, 'Magot, Apolin, Ternagant.')

Romans of Partenay, ed. Skeat (E.E.T.S.), 4309.

As for the form 'Magot', cp. Goemagot (the British giant, slain by the Trojan Corineus; Geoffrey of Monmouth, I. xvi), corrupted into Gogmagog, later Gog and Magog: the Guildhall figures, now called Gog and Magog, were originally Gogmagog and Corineus.

173. I lovue (so MS., or lovne): cp. louue (so MS., in my opinion; or 'loune'), Gawain, 1256; Morris, lovne, 'to offer advice', as if from ON. lofa, with n-suffix; but, in my opinion, lovue = Sw. lofva,

ON, lofa = OE, lofian,

185. On-helde by be hurrok:

on-helde: in a bent posture, huddled up;

'So I hobylle alle on helde

That unethes may I walke'; Towneley Myst. 154.

NED. helde = OE. *hielde, n. (but see Glossary).

hurrok: in describing the Ark our poet introduces this word (Cleanness, 419):-

'Withouten mast, ober myke, ober myry bawelyne, Kable, oper capstan to clyppe to her ankrez. Hurrok, oper hande-helme hasped on rober,

Oper any sweande sayl', etc.

'hurrok' seems to be some detachable portion of the vessel, not an integral part of it, the 'kannie', and also the space under it.

In Capgrave's Chronicle (Rolls ed.) we read 'the men that were within

schip thei killed, save o boy that fled to on of the Flemysch shippis, & hid him in the horrok.'

In the Shetland and Orkney dialect 'hurrack' is 'that part of

a boat between the after-thoft and the stern'.

EDD. quotes from Spence, Folk-Lore, 'the boat was divided into six compartments, viz. fore-head, fore-room, mid-room, oost-room, shott, hurrik or kannie'; and defines 'kannie' as 'a yoke-shaped

piece of wood between the stammareen (i.e. the helmsman's seat) and

stem of a boat.'

'Hurrok' may be derived from 'thurrock', OE. purrue, Du. durk, bottom of a boat; the dialect use of 'orruck' or 'thorrue' in the sense of 'drain' may perhaps corroborate this view. The dropping of th- at the beginning of the word may be due to confusion with the definite article, which in Middle English often coalesces with nouns beginning with vowels (cp. pacces, l. 325); such confusion is common with the indefinite article, but nothing quite parallel can be instanced in the case of the definite article. On the other hand, we have riding (for thriding); wittle and thwittle; thwaite (or Thwaites, as proper name) and waite. 'Durk' still exists in German Nautical Speech; cp. Deutsche Seemannssprache, ed. Kluge; sub voce.

186. 'Fallen into a heavy sleep, and slobbering he snores';

Cp. 'dormiebat sopore gravi';

Cp. 'He slyde; on a sloumbe slep, sloghe vnder leues', 466. In each case 'sloumbe slep' = heavy sleep, not 'gentle sleep', as NED. (sub 'sloom'). The adj. 'sloomy' seems to explain this use of the substantive; applied to grain = 'laid or lodged through being soft and heavy' (cp. Norw. sluma, to run up into long weak straw); hence, in secondary sense, dull, sluggish;

Cp. And I for slepeles was slome, and slomerde a while, Parl. of Thre Ages, 101. This line may, perhaps, also help to confirm my suggestion (Athenaum, 1894, p. 646) that sloberande = sloberande

slomberande.

188. Raguel: it is impossible to determine from the MS. whether the fourth letter is u or n; Morris, ragnel. The latter is the form found in Middle English printed texts; cp.

'Ragnell & Roffyn, & other in the wavys, Grauntt yow grace to dye on the galows;'

Mary Magdalene, Digby Mysteries, 1. 1200;

'Ragnell, Ragnell, thou art my dere,

Antichrist, Chester Plays, 1. 604.

I propose 'Raguel'; and suggest that the origin of the name is to be found in the apocryphal *Enoch*, where Raguel is the angel of chastisement. When the book was no longer known, the right rôle of 'the chastiser' was forgotten, and Raguel became the avenging demon. This degradation may have been helped in England by the connotations of 'rag-' as devil; *cp.* ragman, ragamuffin.

in his rakentes: 'racente', the regular word in Old English for

the fetters binding the fiends in hell; cp.

'ac licga's me ymbe irenbendas, ride's racentan sal; 'Genesis, 372.

(Cp. Athenæum, 1904, p. 343, etc.).

per frequently introduces asseverations in Middle English. The force of the words is perhaps best brought out by turning into oratio recta: '& bade him ferk up,—

"Raguel in his chains wake you from your dreams!"

189. haspede, not 'hook', as Morris suggested, but a past participle; a noun before or after 'haspede' has been omitted by the scribe. The reading in the text (proposed in 1894) would give the sense of 'clutched by the hair'. Perhaps some such word as 'hayre', sacking, is the missing word; the line would then mean, 'by the sacking that Jonah had wrapped about him the pilot pulls him thence'; cp. l. 373. Dr. Erdmann suggests 'hater', garment.

194. MS. þe þe. 196. MS. wrech. 211. MS. baþeþes. 219. MS. hale.

220. 'But all was useless ado—it would not succeed'; cp. 'Bot al wat; nedle; her note, for neuer cowbe stynt', Cleanness, 381.

226. to greuen hym neuer, i. e. never to anger Him (by imbruing; lit. in the fact that they imbrued, etc.); 'ne des super nos sanguinem innocentem', 'that thou zyue not on vs innocent blood', Wielif.

'to greuen hym,' has the force of 'to provoke Him to anger (against them)'; cp. the use of 'grievaunce', Chaucer's ABC, 63. The 'super nos' of the Vulgate is perhaps suggested by the idiomatic use of the word.

229. 'He was no sooner withdrawn that the tempest ceased', i.e. he

was no sooner withdrawn than the tempest ceased.

235. be depe to serue, i.e. to keep the open. Morris proposed 'to sterue (?)' The text is clear without emendation.

240. [o]n to: MS. vnto; Morris, vn-to.

245. to; MS. to to.

252. 'Without touch of any tooth he tumbled into its throat'; cp. '3e were entouched with his tethe & take in pe glotte', Erkenwalde, 297 (entouchid, 'untouched'; glotte, 'throat'; the line has been altogether misinterpreted). The reference is to the whale as an allegory of the grave,—the way to resurrection; Jonah is unmarred by 'Warlowe', i.e. Sheol, Death,—the Fiend; cp. 267.

262. 'Though he were hopeless of weal, in the womb of that fish, and so driven through the deep, and wallowing in the dark'; the graphic present 'waltere;' (the reading of the MS.) has the force of a present

participle.

The personal pronoun is probably to be understood before 'were';

cp. 'bot [I] venge me', l. 71.

One is strongly tempted to take 'were' as noun—'man hopeless of weal' (cp. 'man', l. 320); but the suppression of the verb after 'paz' is not found so early. Moreover, this would, I think, demand the change of 'walterez' to 'watterez'.

275. so[ur]; MS. sorze, probably a scribal error for some form of ON. saurr, dirt; cp. 'such sour turnes', Cleanness, 192; v. 'saur',

EDD., 'sore', NED.

294. MS. be.

300. hym wyth: the caesura makes it desirable to break the line at 'wyth'; 'hym wyth' = with it, i.e. therewith. The phrase links

itself with 'mad him'; hence the pause. Possibly 'hym wyth' may mean 'as against', as compared with it (i.e. the whale); cp. 1. 48.

301. 'And, as Jonah sailed, in security he heard

The mighty water on the whale's back and beating on its sides.' MS. assayled; so Morris; in his article on Tertullian's De Jona (Publications of Modern Language Association of America, x. 242-8) Professor Emerson adduced a parallel passage from Tertullian in support of 'as sayled'. The present editor had previously suggested the emendation independently, and without knowledge of the interesting parallel.

308. 'Et proiecisti me in profundum in corde maris.'

313. I say[de]: MS. say. It is difficult to explain the line as it stands in the manuscript; but the poet evidently meant to render 'et ego dixi', ii. 5. My emendation explains also the otherwise difficult words that follow, 'as I seet.'

325. p'acces: MS. pacces, so Morris (as connected with 'OE. paccian, to stroke'); but the alliteration makes it clear that we have here the

coalesced definite article.

343. bonk[es]. I have ventured to make the word plural, in view of the verb in the next line, though it might be possible to explain the verb as due to a sort of attraction to 'regiounes'.

348. [n]on; MS. mon.

350. lauce: so I read here, instead of 'lance'; and similarly 'laused' for 'lansed' in 489. In many places I feel sure this is the correct reading in Middle English texts. In support of the proposal I would instance 'he loused (i. e. laused) suche wordes', Erkenvalde, 178 (see Glossary).

354. on to prenge per-purse: merely to pass there-through; 'on' take to be adverbial, = on[e]; OE. ān is similarly found as adv.

355. 'the one day's journey': cp. 'et coepit Ionas introire in civi-

tatem itinere diei unius'.

391. soghe hem so neuer: let it smart them never so much; cp. 'soure suld him sowe', Wars of Alex., 2313, 5348; 'it soured him sare,' Minot, v. 15; the phrase is common in the Scottish poets. The word is not, in my opinion, connected with OE. swogan, or with ON. swoan, as has been suggested.

459. vnde[r]; MS. vnde.

460. be deuel haf: MS. de altered to be. 'That of any diet that day the devil a bit he cared!' The line is perfectly idiomatic and intelligible (see Glossary); and the various attempts to amend and interpret the text are altogether unnecessary. Morris, be deuel, ? ded euel; Ekwall (Englische Studien, 44, p. 173) suggests the striking out of the word 'haf'. 'be deuel haf' = the devil a bit, the negative idea causing the negative in 'no diete'.

493. bot lykker; i.e. but it is more like to what is fitting (that

I would I were dead).

509-15. Something has gone wrong with the text. At first sight a line seems to be missing before or after 1. 513; but this omission

would not explain the crudity of the lines, more especially the repetition of ll. 511-12 as compared with ll. 514-15. Further, there is the error of 'hys lyf' for 'her lyf', probably due to the previous 'his lyfte'. The MS. does not help in the matter of the quatrain arrangement of the lines, as the scribe has made the division marks quite mechanically. The Vulgate reads: 'Et ego non parcam Ninive, civitati magnae, in qua sunt plusquam centum viginti millia hominum qui nesciunt quid sit inter dexteram et sinistram suam, et iumenta multa.' I am inclined to think that ll. 513-15, paraphrasing the Vulgate, originally followed 1. 509, and that subsequently these three lines were discarded by the poet, being replaced by ll. 510-12. If so, the rejected lines were copied by mistake from the author's script. Accordingly I venture to place them in brackets. I render the lines as follows :-

'And of that number some, being mad, are such innocents, Even as little children at the breast that never wrought ill,

And as foolish women; they could not choose

The one hand from the other, for all this high world.' sotte3, foolish ones, innocents; cp. 'Lordez & lades be be lityll sottez' (Dublin text; Ashmole, 'litill childere'), Wars of Alexander, 1602.

The illustrator has carefully given his idea of the born idiot in the picture representing the inhabitants of Nineveh. Note the stick held with both hands, and the jagged collar round his neck!

512. fo[r]; MS. fol.

518. wyl torne; cp. 'aif bey tourne wolde', if they would repent,

Siege of Jerusalem, 21.

520. a[s], MS. a; heere; the caesura is after this word; hence the punctuation in the text, and not, as Morris, a comma after 'bou'. 522. mal[i]cious; MS. malcious.

523. no3[t]; MS. no3.

'for power to harm is not to be exercised without mercy within.'

524. gryndel: this word appears to be peculiar to our poet; cp. 'bolde burne on his bent be not so gryndel', Gaw. 2338; 'your gryndellayk & your greme & your grete wordes', 312; 'Ful gryndelly with greme', 2299 (see Glossary).

524-7. According to the quatrain arrangement the speech should end at 1. 523 or 527, and not with the word 'wages', as is generally accepted. It does not seem possible to divide the quatrain between the two speakers. On the whole, as 1.524 clearly seems to be intended as the Lord's exhortation to Jonah, I am inclined to end the speech at 1. 527, though the proverbial philosophy is, at first sight, perhaps too homely and colloquial for divine utterance.

I hyphen 'god man', and interpret as 'goodman', my good sir, sir; cp. 'And, gudman, [on] be gold rynge be thre grauen thyngis',

Wars of Alex., 436.

527. wyth more vn-sounde, i. e. with more unsound clothes, in

worse rags.

528. forby, wherefore, so; evidently the reference is to the whole lesson of the Jonah story.

GLOSSARY

a, indef. art. 1; OE. an. abof, above, 382, 444; OE. onbūfan. aboute, abute, 67, 290, 461; OE. onbūtan. abyde, endure, 7; abide, hold out, delay, 70; OE. abīdan. abydyng, enduring, 419; OE. abidung. abyme, abyss, 248; OF. abisme. acces, sudden accession, attack, 325: 'cum angustiaretur in me anima mea', Jon. ii. 8; OF. acces; v. b'acces. adoun, 235; OE. of dune. affyen, pr. pl. trust, 331; OF. afier. after, 19, 86, 150; OE, æfter. art, eight, 11, 29; OE. eahta. al, alle, 16, 22, 111, 368, 490; everything, every one, 172; adv. 74, 365. alone, 88; OE. eal ana. als, also, 15, 40, 516; also, so, 263; as, 291. ame, aim, 128; cp. OF. aesmer, esmer. v. amesyng, gentleness, 400; OF. amesir. amonge, 82; OE. on(ge)mang(e). and, yea, even, 55. anger, anger, 411, 481; ON. angr. anguych, anguish, 325; OF. anguisse. ankres, n. anchors, 103; OE. ancor. an-on, forthwith, 137; OE. on an. anter, n. adventure; on a., in peril, 242; OF. aventure. an-vnder, beneath, 139; OE. onunder.

any, 440; OE. ænig. aproche, approach, 85, 349; OF. aprochier. arayned, questioned, 191; OF. araisnier, arainier; late L. adrationāre. arende, arnde, errand, 72, 202; ernde, 52; OE. ærende. arest, remain, 144; OF. arester. as, as, 60, 100, 168; while, 301; OE. al-swā. ascaped, escaped, 110; ONF. escaper, ascaper; cp. scape. ascryed, cried out on, 195; OF. escrier. asent, agreement, 177; OF. asent. askes, ashes, 380; ON. aska; OE. askez, asks, 381; pt. pl. asked, 195; OE. ascian. aslypped, slipped away, 218; cp. Du. ontslippen. asperly, harshly, 373; OF. aspre. aswagen, assuage, mitigate, 3; OF. assouagier. at. 9: OE. æt. avowes, n. vows, 165; OF. vb. avouer; L. advotāre. away, 480; OE. aweg. awowe, vb. avow, 333; avowes. ay, ever, 8, 90; ON. ei. ayber, each, 450; OE. æger.

bacheleres, young knights, young men, 366; OF. bacheler. baft, adv. abaft, astern, aft, 148; OE. beæftan; cp. bæfta, n. bagges, bags, 158; ON. baggi. bak, back, 374, 441; OE. bæc.

bale, package, cargo, 157; OF. bale.

bale, evil, mischief, 276, 510; OE. bealu.

balelez, innocent, 227; OE. bealu-leas.

bale-stour, fatal struggle, death agony, 426; OE. bealu + OF. estour, battle.

balteres, tumbles about, 459; Dan, baltre.

bare, bare, 374; OE. bær.

barme, breast, 510; OE. bearm. barne, children, 510; OE. bearn. barre, barriers, 321; OF. barre, babes, imp. pl. plunge, 211; OE.

badian; ON. bada.

bawe-lyne, a rope fastening the sail to the bow, 104; cp. ON. bogr; Sw. bog; Dan. bov, shoulder, arm; fore-end of a ship.

bayn, willing, 136; ON. beinn. be, inf. 48; imp. by, 117; pr. 1s. am, 317; 2s. art, 492; 3s. is, 7; bet3 (used for future), 333; 3pl. ben, 2; arn, 13; ar, 15; pt. 3s. wat3, 62; pl. wer, 136; wern, 268; weren, 29; pr. 3s. subj. be, 49; pt. s. subj. were, 34, 84, 262; wer, 228; OE. bēon; cp. nas, nere.

bed, bede, v. bidde. begynes, v. bigynes.

ben, v. be.

bene, adj. kindly, 418; etym. un-known.

bent, grass, rushes, 392; OE. beonet.

berez, imp. pl. bear, 211; pt. 3s. ber to, bore itself against, pressed against, 148; OE. beran.

best, beast, 266; pl. bestes, 388; bestes, 516; OF. beste.

bete, inf. beat, 302; pp. beten, 248; OE. beatan.

betz, v. be.

bi pat, by the time that, 468.

bidde, inf. bid, 51; pr. 3s. biddes, 337; pt. s. bede, 187, 340; imp. s. bed, 426; OE. biddan.

bide, inf. remain, 435; pr. 1s.
byde, 318; 3s. bide, 293; pt.
3s. bode, 343; OE. bīdan.

bigged, made, 124; ON. byggja, to build.

bigly, strongly, 321, cp. bygge. bigynes, pr. 3s. 137; 3 pl. be-

gynes, 76; OE. biginnan. bihoued, bihoues, v. byhoues. bihyst, pt. 3s. promised, 408; pp. 29; OE. bihatan, pt. s. biheht.

bilyue, quickly, 71; bylyue, 78; ME. bi life.

biseche, pr. 1s. beseech, 413; pt. pl. bisozten, 375; OE. besecan. bispeke, pt. s. spake, 169; OE.

besprecan. bisyde, 343; OE. be sīdan.

bite, pr. 3 s. subj. 392; pt. pl. ind. bited, 373; OE. bītan, bāt, biton.

bityde, inf. avail, 220; pt. 3 s. bi-tydde, happened, 61; OE. tīdan, with pref. be.

blenden, pt. pl. subj. mingled, imbrued, 227; OE. blendan. blo, wan, livid, 134, 221; ON.

blār.

blober, v. bluber.

blod, blood, 227; OE. blod. blok, enclosed space, 272; OF. bloc.

blosched, v. blusched.

blowe, inf. 138; imp. pl. blowes, 134; OE. blāwan.

bluber, bubbling water, 221; blober, 266; (cp. blob; E. of imitative origin).

blunt, staggered, 272; (?) cp. Sw. blunda, Norw. blundra, to close the eyes; hence E. blunder.

blusched, looked, 117; blosched, 343; OE. blyscan, to gleam;

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ablisian, to blush; cp. MLG. brede, board, 184; OE. bred. bloschen. breed, pp. terrified, 143; OE. blynde, 124; OE. blind. bregan. blybe, blithe, glad, 107, 459; OE. breme, angry, 430; OE. breme. brenne, inf. burn, 472; pt. 3 s. bode, bidding, 75; OE. bod. brenned, 477; ON. brenna. brest, breast, 190; OE. breost. bode, v. bide. body, 318; pl. bodyes, 387; OE. brebe, wind, breeze, 107; pl. brebes, 138; OE. bræb. bodig. brod, broad, 272, 449; adv. brode, bosted, vaulted, curved, 449; cp. ME. bozt; Du. bogt. 117, 472; OE. brād. bone, commandment, 136; ON. brost, v. bryng. bon. brok, stream, 145; OE. broc. bongre, agreeably to, 56; OF. brom, broom, 392; OE. brom. bon gré. brobely, violently, 474; bonk, bank, ridge, 236, 321; brāðliga. bonk[es], 343; cp. ON. bakki. borde, board, deck, 190; OE. bord. bruxlez, upbraids, 345; ON. brigzla; cp. ON. brigg, a right borges, citizens, 366; OF. burto reclaim. bryst, bright, 158; OE. beorht. ge18. borz, v. burz. bryng, inf. 180; pr. 1s. subj. 75; borne, water, stream, flood, 302; imp. s. 426; pt. 3 s. brost, 190; OE. bringan. OE. burna. bosum, the swelling sail, 107; bulk, hold, 292; cp. MDu. bulcke, OE. bosm. the trunk of the body. bot, but, 35, 53, 71; OE. būtan; bur, strong wind, 148; blow, 7; ON. byrr. cp. boute. bote, boat, 145; bot, 184; OE. bat. burde, behoved, 117; must, 507; bote, remedy, 163; OE. bot. OE, byrian. burdez, women, 388; (?) OE. bryd; bobe, booth, arbour, 441; cp. ON. bū8. perh. OE. byrde, wealthy, noble. bobe, both, 36, 138; ON. bagir. burz, town, 366, 516; borz, 387; bobem, bothem, bottom, 144, 184; OE. burh. OE. botm; cp. se-bobem. burne, man, 430; buyrne, 340; bouel, bowel, 293; OF. bouel. pl. burnes, 388; OE. beorn. bounden, v. byndes. bursten, v. braste. bounte, goodness, 418; OF. bonté. busch, strike, spring up, 472; bour, abode, 276, 437; OE. bür. busched, dashed, 143; (?) cp. boute, without, 523; OE. būtan; MDu. buischen. busked, prepared, 437; ON. cp. bot. bowe, pr. 1 s. subj. bow, 75; pt. būask. 3 s. indic. bowed, 441; pp. 56; busy, n. labour, 157; OE. bysgu. OE. bügan. buyrne, v. burne. brakez, vomits, 340; cp. MLG. by, v. be. braken. byde, v. bide. braste, pt. s. burst, 148; pl. burby-fore, 292; OE. beforan. sten, 221; OE. berstan; ON. bygge, great, 302; cp. Norw.

bugge, a strong man; cp. bigly.

bresta.

byhoues, it behoves, 46; bihoue3, 529; pt. bihoued, 465; OE. behöfian.
bylded, built, 276; OE. byldan.

bylyue, v. bilyue.

bynde, climbing plant, 444; OE. binde.

byndes, pr. 3s. binds, 318; pt. 3pl. bounden, 374; OE. bindan.

bybenk, imp. s. consider, 495; OE. bibencan.

cables, ropes, 102; OF. cable. cace, occurrence, 265; OF. cas. cachen, c. up, catch, hoist, 102; pp. cast, 485; OF. cachier. calle, 199; pr. 3 s. calles, 411; pt. s. called, 131; pp. called, 26;

ON. kalla.
candel, candle, 472; OE. candel.
caraldes, casks, 159; ON.
kerald (pron. kjarald); ker, a

tub; Dan. kar; Goth. kas. care, trouble, 264; pl. care, 305; OE. cearu.

care-ful, full of care, anxious, 314. carf, pt. 3s. fashioned, 131; 3pl. coruen, cut, 153; OE. ceorfan. carpe, saying, 118; carp, 415; ON. karp.

cete, city, 67; OF. cité.

chaunged, pt. pl. changed, 368; OF. changer.

chawle3, jaws, 268; OE. ceafl. chayer, seat, 378; OF. chaëre. chekes, cheeks, 54; maugref my

c., cp. mun. chere, mien, mood, 368; OF. chere.

childer, children, 388; OE. pl. cildru.

chylled, pt. pl. grew cold, 368; cp. OE. ciele, n.

clannesse, cleanness, chastity, 32; OE. clænness. clene, pure, 23; OE. clæne.

cloped, called, 305; OE. cleopian.

cler, clere, pure, bright, sheer, 314, 395, 471; OF. cler; cp. vncler. clop, sail, 105; clope;, clothes, 526; OE. clab.

cloude, 471; OE. clūd (hill, a

round mass).

cnawe, inf. know, 519; pr. 3 s., 296; pt. 1 s. knew, 417; 2 s. 307; 3s. 265; OE. cnāwan.

coferes, boxes, strong boxes, 159; OF. cofre.

coge, small boat, 152; cp. ON. kuggr.

colde, cold, 152; OE. cald. cole, cool, 454; OE. col.

com, v. cum. comfort, n. 18; coumfort, 223; cumfort, 264, 485; OF. comfort.

con (1), pr. pl. can, 27; cunen, 513; pt. s. cowpe, 5; coupe, knew, 296; OE. cunnan, can, pt. cūše.

con (2) (orig. gan), did, 10, 445. cordes, ropes, 153; OF. corde.

cortaysye, nobleness, generosity, 417; OF. curteisie.

coruen, v. carf. coumfort, v. comfort. counsel, advice, plan, 223; AF.

cunseil.
coupe, cowpe, v. con (1).
crafte, power, 131; OE. cræft.

crossayl, cross-sail, the large mainsail placed across the breadth of the ship, 102; ON. kross; OE., ON. segl.

cry, n. 152; OF. cri.
crye, inf. 395; pr. 3 s. cryes, 377;
pt. 3 s. cryed, 357; OF. crier.

cum, inf. come, 519; pr. 1 s. com, 78; OE. cuman.

cumfort, v. comfort. cunen, v. con (1).

cuntre, country, 415; OF. cuntrée.

dam, mass of water (breaking from dam), 312; cp. ON. dammr; OE. demman.

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dame, 31; OF. dame. daschande, dashing, 312; cp. Dan. daske, to beat. dased, lay bewildered, 383; Sw. dasa, to lie idle. daunger, jurisdiction, power, 110; OF. dangier; late L. *domniārium. Dauid, 119. dawande, dawning, 445; OE. dagian. day, 445; pl. dayes, 294; dayez, 359; OE. dæg. debonerte, graciousness, 418; OF. debonaireté. decre, decree, 386; OF. decré. ded, v. do. dedayn, indignation, 50; OF. dedein. dede, deed, work, 354; pl. dedes, 384; OE. dæd. de-foule, defilement, 290; E. foul, unclean, attracted to OF. defouler, to trample under foot. deled, pp. dealt, 193; OE. dælan. demed, uttered, 119; decreed, 432; OE. dēman. depe, deep, 297; the ocean, 235; OE. deop. derf, bold, 166; ON. djarfr. derfly, boldly, bravely, 110; ON. djarfliga. derk, dark, 263; OE. deorc. derne, secret, 182; OE. derne. des, throne, 119; OF. deis. desert, 84; dissert, value, 12; OF. desert. deseuered, separated, 315; OF. desevrer. destyne, destiny, 49; OF. desdeuel, 196, 460; OE. deofol; cp. deuout, vowed, consecrated, chaste, 166; OF. devot. dewoutly, devoutly, 333. de-woyde, imp. s. cast out, 284; OF. devoidier.

Diana, 166. diete, diet, customary food, 460; OF. diete. dize, die, 488; ON. deyja. diptez, pt. 2 s. 308; 3 s. dipped, 243; OE. dyppan. dispayred, in despair, 169; OF. desperer. dispit, contempt, 50; OF. despit. displese, pr. 3 s. subj. be distasteful, 1, 531; OF. desplaisir. dispoyled, stripped, 95; OF. despoillier. disserne, distinguish, 513; OF. discerner, disserner. dissert, v. desert. do, auxiliary forming imp. 204; cause to, 386; pt. 3 s. ded, caused, 443; pp. don, 196; OE. don, dyde. dom, doom, 203; OE. dom. dore, door, 268; OE. duru. dotes, 125, is foolish; pp. as adj. doted, foolish, 196; cp. MDu. doten. doumbe, dumb, 516; OE. dumb. doun, down, 506; late OE. of dune; ME. a-dune, dun. doured, pt. pl. grieved, 372; cp. LG. duren. dowellez, pr. 3 pl. dwell, 422; OE. dwellan. dowes, avails, 50; OE. dugan, drede, n. fear, 255, 367. dredes, pr. 3s. fears, 241; OE. (an)drædan. drezed, endured, 256; OE. dreodremes, 188; OE. dream; cp. wyl-dremes. drof, v. dryuez. droppande, 383; pt. pl. dropped, 375; OE. *droppian. drowne, drown, 245; cp. ON. drukna; OE. druncnian. drye, dry, 338; OE. dryge. dryslych, unceasingly, 235; ON.

drjūgliga.

Drystyn, the Lord, 110; OE. dryhten. dryuez, pr. 3pl. 312; pt. 3pl. drof, 235; pp. dryuen, 263; OE. drīfan. due, obligatory, 49; OF. deu. dumpe, fall headlong, 362; Dan. dumpe. dure, continue to live, 488; OF. durer. durst, pt. 3 pl. 144; OE. dear, dorste. dust, 375; duste, 383; OE. dust. dysttes, pr. 2s. appointest, 488; pp. dyst, 49; OE. dihtan. dymly, gloomily, 375. dymme, dark, 308; OE. dim. dyngne, worthy, 119; OF. digne.

dynt, blow, 125; OE. dynt. Ebru, Hebrew, 205. Effraym, Ephraim, 463. efte, again, thereafter, 345: OE. eft. elde, old age, 125; OE. eldo. elles, otherwise, 2; elles, besides, 451; OE. elles. encroche, obtain, 18; OF. encrochier. ende, on e., to ending, 426; OE. ende. enmyes, enemies, 82; OF. enemi. enpresses, oppresses, 43; enpreces, 528; OF. enpresser. enquylen, obtain, 39; OF. encueillir. entre, enter, 328; OF. entrer. er, before, 28; OE. ær. erbes, herbs, 393; erbez, 438; OF. erbe. ere, ear, 64; pl. eres, 123; OE. eare. Ermonnes, Hermon's, 463. ernde, v. arende. erbe, earth, 363; OE, eoree. est, east, 133; OE. ēast.

euen, straightway, 65; exactly,

352; OE. efne.

euer-ferne, evergreen, 438; OE. eoforfearn. Ewrus, Eurus, the east wind, 133. face, 214; OF. face. fader, father, 92; OE. fæder. falce, wrong, evil, 390; OF. fals. fale, at the disposal of, 92; ON. falr; Sw., Dan. fal; cp. OE. fæle. falles, 105; befalls, 178; pt. 3 s. fel, 215; pp. fallen, 320; OE. feallan. farandely, becomingly, 435; ON. fara, to befit; OE. faran. fare, inf. pass, 359; OE. faran. fare, voyage, 98; OE. fær. faste, adv. 192; OE. fæste. faste, pr. 3 pl. subj. fast, 390; OE. fæstan. fasten, pr. 3 pl. 102; 3s. festnes, 273; OE. fæstnian. fathmez, gropes, 273; OE. fæ8mian. fayled, 181; OF. faillir. fayn, gladly, 155; OE. fægen. fayr, 98; sup. fayrest, 444; OE. fæger. feches, obtains, 58; OE. feccan. fel, v. falles. felde, field, 435; OE. feld. felez, imp. pl. perceive, 121; OE. fēlan. fendes, foes, fiends, 82; OE. feond. fer, far, 126; comp. fyrre, 116; OE. feorr, fyrr. ferde, fear, 183, 215; ? cp. MHG. ferde ; OE. fær. ferk, hasten, get up, 187; OE. fercian. ferslych, sternly, 337; OF. fers + -ly. fest, fastened, 290; OE. fæstan; ON. festa. festnes, v. fasten.

fettelez, pr. 3s. prepares, 435;

pp. fettled, arrayed, set, 38;

? cp. OE. fetel, a chain, band, girth. feber-beddes, 158; OE. feber-

bedd.

fewe, 438; OE. feawe.

flawen, v. flowen.

flayed, frightened, 215; OE. *flēgan(cp. ā-flygan); ON. fleyja. flem, stream, 309; ?OE. *fleam. flod, flood, 221; OE. flod. flode-lotes, the roarings of the

storm, 183; cp. lot.

flotte, floated, 248; OE. flotian. flowen, pp. fled, 183; flawen, 214; OE. fleon, pp. flogen.

fol, foolish, 283; OF. fol; cp.

folded, enfolded, 309; OE.fealdan. fole, folly, 122; OF. folie. foles, fools, 121; cp. fol. folge, follow, 5; OE. folgian.

folk, 121; OE. folc.

for, because, 113; in respect to, as regards, 439; because of. 509, 530; OE. for; cp. madde.

forbi, beyond, 483; OE. for + bī. for-clemmed, pinched with hunger, 395; Dan. klemme, to

pinch. forfare, destroy, 483; OE. for-

for-gif, forgive, 404; pt. 3 s. forgef, 407; OE. forgifan; cp. gyf. forme, form, shape, 38 (1); OF.

forme.

forme, first, 38 (2); OE, forma. formed, made, 92; OF. former. forsaken, pr. 3 pl. renounce, 332; OE. forsacan.

forsope, truly, 212; OE. forsob. forth, 8, 65, 524; OE. forp.

forty, 359; OE. feowertig. for-by, therefore, 211; OE. for-89. for-bynk, impers. pr. subj. it cause regret, 495; ON. forbykkja,

OE. *forbyncan.

for-wroat, exhausted with toil, 163; OE. forwyrcan, cp. wyrk.

fot, foot, 187; pl. fete, 273; OE. fot. foundande, going, 126; OE. fundian.

founden, v. fynde.

freke, man, 181, 187; OE. freca. frely, richly, abundantly, 20; willingly, 390; OE. freolice.

frelych, glorious, 214; OE. frēolīc.

fro, from, 108; after, 243; ON. fra. frunt, struck, kicked, 187; OF.

fronter, to ill-treat. ful, very, 18; OE. full. fully, 359; OE. fullice. fykel, fickle, 283; OE. ficol.

fylbe, 290; OE. fylb.

fynde, 181; pr. 3 s. fyndes, 107; fyndes, 339; pp. founden, 210; OE. findan.

fyrre, v. fer. fyrst, 225; furst, 150; OE. fyrst. fysch, 251; fissche, 262; pl. fysches, 143; OE. fisc.

gaule, refuse, seum, 285; OE. gealla, bile, sore; cp. ON. gall, bile; galli, fault.

gay, beauteous, 457; OF. gai. gaynez, pr. 3 s. profits, 348; pt. 3s. gayned, helped, 164; ON.

gaynlych, gracious, 83; ON. gegn, favourable.

gederen to, gather up, pull together, tug at, 105; OE. gaderian.

gef, v. gyf.

gentryse, gentility, nobility, 398; OF. genterise.

gere, rigging, 148; ON. gervi. gete, pr. 2 pl. get, 212; ON. geta; OE. getan.

giles, gills, 269; cp. Dan. gjeller. glad, 457; OE. glæd; cp. vnglad. glam, voice, 63; ON. glam.

glaymande, sticky, 269; ?cp. ON. kleima, OE. cleman, to smear.

glette, filth, 269; OF. glette. glewed, called, 164; OE. gleowian, to sing. glod, v. glydes. glorye, glory, 94; glory, 204; OF. glorie. gloumbes, looks displeased, 94; cp. Norw. gloma; Sw. glomma. g[lo]wande, glowing, refulgent, 94; OE. glowan. glydes, pr. 3s. glides, 269; pt. s. glod, 63; pr. 2 s. subj. glyde, 204; OE. glīdan. gly3t, glanced, 453; ON. glīa. go, 348; pr. 3 s. got3, 171; pt. 3s. 3ede, 355; pp. gon, 175; OE. gān, pt. ēode. God, God, 83; gen. s. Godes, 26; Goddes, 63; OE. god. gode, good, 20; goud, 336; OE. god; cp. gowdez; god-mon. godly, rightly, 26; OE. godlic god-mon, goodman, sir, 524. godnesse, goodness, 407. gome, man, 175, 199; OE. guma. gotez, streams, 310; cp. goten, pp. of OE. geotan, to pour. gouernour, 199; OF. governeür. gowde, goods, 286; OE. göd; cp. gode. grace, 226; OF. grâce. gracious, merciful, 26; ciouse, graceful, 453; OF. gracious. grame, anger, 53; OE. grama; cp. greme. graunted, pt. 3 pl. granted, 240; AF. graunter; pop. L. type *crēdentāre.

graythly, actually, 240;

gre, pleasure, 348; OF. gré.

gref, suffering, 83; OF. gref.

graybed, would avail, 53; ON.

greme, pr. s. subj. impers. annoy, 42; OE. gremian; cp. grame.

greiðliga.

greiða.

ON.

grene, green, 447; OE. grene. gret, great, 140; grete, 105; OE. great. greue, inf. grieve, trouble, 112; greuen hym, provoke him to anger, 226; pp. greued, 171; OF. grever. greuez, groves, 439; OE. græfe. grounde, 361; OE. grund. groundelez, bottomless, 310; OE. grundlēas. growe, inf. 443; OE. growan. grychchyng, grumbling, 53; OF. gruchier. gryndel, angry, noisy, 524; ? cp. ON. Grindill (= OE. Grendel), the howling storm; grenja, to howl (cp. Paul's Grundriss, i. 1043). guferes, gulfs, 310; OF. gouffre. gult, guilt, 404; OE. gylt. gulty, 175; OE. gyltig. gut, intestine, 280; pl. gut ez, 258; OE. guttas. gyde-ropes, 'guy ropes,' ropes for guiding, lines, sheets, 105; OF. guide, n. + OE. rap. gyf, inf. give, 204; pt. 3 s. subj. gef, 226; OE. giefan; ON. gifa. gyfte, 335; ON. gift. gyle, deceit, 285; OF. guile. gyn, craft, boat, 146; OF. engin. ze, ye, 123; [z]e, 122; acc. yow, 385; OE. ge, acc. eow. zede, v. go. set, yet, 153; OE. get. 3if, if, 49, 256; if, 30; OE. gif. zise, yes, assuredly, 117; zisse. 347; OE. gise. zonder, 506; cp. OE. geond, adv. hachches, planks forming a kind of deck; vnder h., below deck, 179; OE. haec, half-door, wicket. haf, inf. 424; haue, 16; pr. 1 s. haf, 305; 2 s. hat3, 196; 3 s.

114; 3 pl. haf, 193; han, 13;

imp. s. haf, 287; cp. deuel haf; haue, 282; pt. 3 s. had, 112; hade, 191; 3pl. 222; OE. habban; cp. nade.

haf, 'be deuel haf' = the devil a bit, 460; cp. Sc. Deil hae't, the Devil have it! whence hate

= a morsel.

halde, inf. 336; holde, 14; pr. 3 s. haldez, 434; pl. halden, 25; haldes, 321; pr. p. haldande, 251; pt. 3 s. helde, 289; pp. halden, 333; OE. healdan, haldan; cp. wyth-helde.

hale[d], pt. 3 pl. pull, 219; OF. haler, fr. OHG. halon, holon; cp. OE. geholian.

half, side, 434; OE. healf. halle, 272; OE. heall. halyday, holy day, 9; OE. halig-

dæg; cp. holy. han, v. haf.

handez, v. honde.

happe, blessing, 212; pl. happes, 11, 29; ON. happ.

happed, enclosed, 450; ?cp. LG. happen, Fris. happe, to clutch. happen, blessed; 13; ON. heppinn.

harme, affliction, 17; OE. hearm. hasped, pt. 3 s. fastened, 381; pp. haspede, seized, 189 (see Note); OE. hæpsian.

haste, 217; OF. haste; cp. Goth. haifsts.

hastif, rash, 520; OF. hastif. hatel, cruel, 367, 481; OE. hatol. hatte, v. hetes.

hatz, v. haf.

habel, man, 228; pl. habeles, 217; (?) OE. æčele.

haunte, practise, 15; OF. hanter. haue, v. haf.

hauen, haven, 108; OE. hæfen.

hay, 394; OE. heg.

hayre, wrapping of haircloth, 381; pl. hayre, 373; OF. haire. he, 6; acc. hym, 189; OE. he.

hed, hede, v. heued. heere, v. here. hef, pt. 3 s. rose, 477; 3 pl. lifted, 219; OE. hebban.

hезе, v. hузе. helde, v. halde; on-helde.

hele, heel, 271; OE. hēla. hele, safety, 92, 335; OE. hælu. helle, 275; OE. hel, gen. helle. hellen, adj. belonging to hell, 306; cp. helle.

helme, tiller, 149; OE. helma. help, inf. 222; helpen, 219; OE.

helpan.

hem, v. pay. hende, gracious, 398: OE. (ge)hende.

hens, hence, 204; cp. OE. heonan. hent, receive, 178; pr. 3s. hentes, seizes, 189; pt. hent, 367, 373; OE. hentan.

hep, heap, 380; hepe, 149; OE. hēap.

her, their, 47, 158; OE. heora; cp. hores.

here, inf. hear, 140; pr. 3s. heres, 123; pt. 1 s. herde, 9; 2s. 306; 8 s. 301; OE. hēran.

here, 170; heere, 520; OE. her. [here], hair, 189; OE. hær. here-inne, 364; OE. her + inne. herzed, pp. dragged by force, 178; OE. hergian.

herk, imp. s. listen, 431; OE. *heorcian.

hert, heart, 13, 308; pl. herttes, 2; OE. heorte.

hete, heat, 477; OE. hetu. heter, rough, 373; cp. MLG. hetter; OE. hete, hate. heterly, fiercely, 477.

hetes, pr. 2s. commandest, 336; pt. 3 s. hyat, promised, 11; pass. hatte, is called, 35; OE. hatan, pt. heht, het, pass. hatte.

hepyng, scorn, 2; ON. hæðing. heued, head, 319; hed, 271; hede, 375; OE. heafod.

heuen, prob. as attribute, 185; OE. heofon; late OE. heofone. heuen-kyng, 257; OE. heofoncyning. heuen-ryche, kingdom of heaven, 14; OE. heofonrice. heuy, heavy, 2; OE. hefig. hid, v. hyde. hidor, terror, 367; OF. hidor. hize, v. hyze. hillez, 463; OE. hyll. hir, v. ho. his, 73; OE. his. hit, it, 1; its, 12, 148, 267; h. lyke, 47; they, 40, 69; OE. hit. hitte, pt. 3s. betook himself, 289, 380; ON. hitta; late OE. hyttan; cp. on-hit. ho, she (i.e. sufferance), 4; dat. acc. hir, 42; herself, 41; OE. hol, perfect, complete, 335; OE. hāl. holde, v. halde. hole, 306; OE. hol. holy, 60; OE. hālig; cp. halyhonde, pl. hands, 222, 257; hander, 227; OE. hand, pl. honde-werk, handiwork, 496; OE. hand-geweore; cp. werk. hope, expect, 123, 212; OE. hopian. hores, theirs, 14, 28; OE. heora + -s; cp. her. horse, 394; OE. hors. hot, 481: OE. hat. hourlande, whirling, 271; pt. 3 pl. hurled, 149; cp. Dan. hurle, to whir. hourle, whirl of water, wave, 319. hous, 328; OE. hūs. howre, 498; AF. houre. huge, 264; aphetic form of OF. hungeres, pr. 3 pl. 19; OE. hyngran.

hurled, v. hourlande. hurrok, 185 (see Note). hurt, pp. 2; OF. hurter. hyde, inf. 479; pp. hid, 325; OE. hydan. hyze, high, 9; hize, 142; heze, 463; OE. heah. hyzed, hastened, 217; OE. hīgian. hyzt, height, 398; vpon h., aloft, 219; OE. heahou. hyzt, v. hetes. hym, v. he, bay. hyrne, corner, 178, 289; OE. hyrne. hyure, terms of hiring, 56; OE. hyr.

I, 9; dat. acc. me, 51, 72; OE. ic. if, v. 3if.
ilk, very, same, 131, 414; OE. ilea.
ille, evil, 203; ylle, 8; ON. illr. ilyche, adv. continuously, 161; alike, 369; OE. gelīce.
in, 13, 33; inne, 146; OE. in. in-no3e, adj. enough, 528; OE. genōh.
in-to, 230.
is, v. be.
Israyl, 205.
i-wysse, truly, 69; OE. gewiss.

janglande, grumbling, 90, 433; OF. jangler. jape, trick, 57; OF. japper, to bark, with sense of OE. gaber, to mock; cp. ON. gabba. Japh, Joppa, 90. jentyle, noble, 62; OF. gentil. jolef, gay, 241; OF. jolif. Jonas, 57 journay, day's journey, 355; OF. journée. jowked, lay asleep, 182; OF. jouquier. joye, 241; OF. joie; pop. L. gaudia. joyful, 109.

joyles, 146.

Joyned, enjoined, received a charge, 62; OF. joign-, weak stem of joindre.

joynt, continuously, 355; OF. joint.

Jude, Judea, 57.

Jue, Jew, 109; Jwe, 182; OF. giu. jugge, inf. judge, 224; imp. s. 413; pp. jugged, 245; OF. jugier. juis, doom, sentence, 224; OF. juise; L. jūdicium.

kark, anxiety, 265; North.F.

karke; late L. carricare, to load.

kenne, know, 357; OE. cennan. keped, cared for, 464; late OE. cepan.

kest, inf. cast, 154; keste, 440; pt. 1 s. 415; 3 pl. kest, 153; pp. 314; ON. kasta.

keuer, obtain, 223; pt.1s.keuered, 485; OF. couvrir; L. (re)cuperare.

knawez, v. cnawe.

kyd, pt. 3s. declared, 118; OE. cyvan.

kynde, nature, 40; OE. (ge) cynde. kyng, 118; OE. cyning.

kysttes, chests, 159; ÖN. kista. kyth, land, 377; pl. kythes, 18; OE. cÿþþu.

lachche, reach, 322; imp. s. lach, take, 425; pp. seized, 266; OE. læccan.

ladde, lad, 154; orig. unknown. ladde-borde, larboard, 106; op. OE. hladdan, ON. hla&a, Sw. hladda, to load (see Skeat, under 'larboard').

ladyes, 30; OE. hlæfdige.

laften, v. leue.

lazed, laughed, 461; OE. hlæhhan. lastes, pr. 3 s. 425; OE. læstan.

lastes, sins, 198; ON. lostr; Sw. last, lasta.

late, slow, 419; sup. last, last, 281; laste, 194; OE. læt, sup. latost.

lauce, imp. let loose, 350; pt. 3 s. laused, 489; from ON. lauss, adj. loose, free; OE. lēas.

laue, bale out, 154; OE. lafian. lawe, 259; late OE. lagu.

lawles, 170.

lay, pr. 1 pl. subj. 173, 174; pt. 3 pl. ind. layden in, put their oars in, hauled in, 106; pp. layde, 37, 168; OE. lecgan.

layk, play, sport, 401; ON. leik.layte, seek, 180; pr. 2s. laytes, 201; 3s. 277; ON. leita.

layth, hateful, 401; ON. lei\(\cei\)r.
le, lee, shelter, 277; ON. hl\(\bar{e}\) (used only by seamen); OE. hl\(\bar{e}\)o.
lede, man, 168; Prince, 281; pl.

ledes, 173; OE. leod.

lede, inf. bring forward, proclaim, 428; OE. lædan.

lef, pl. leaves, 447; leues, 466; OE, lēaf.

lefsel, bower of leaves, 1. of lof, bower of delight, 448; OE. leaf + sele.

lege, liege, one entitled to feudal service, 51; OF. liege.

lene, imp. s. lend, 347; pp. lent, granted, 260; OE. lænan.

lenge, inf. remain, 42; pt. 3s. lenged, 281; dwelt, 366; OE. lengan.

lenger, v. longe.

lent, arrived, 201; OE. lendan. lep, pt. 3s. leapt, 154, 179; OE. hleapan.

les, untruthful, 428; OE. lēas. lest, lost, 88; OE. lēosan.

letes, pr. 3 s. will let, 88; pt. 3 pl. letten, 216; OE. lætan.

lebe, intermission, 160; cp. G. ledig, free; MDu. (on)lede, trouble.

lepe, mitigate, 3; from lepe, n. leue, inf. believe, 519; pr. 1 s.

170; 1 pl. leuen, 404; pt. 3 pl. leued, 405; OE. lefan.

leue, inf. leave, 403; pr. 1 pl. leuen, 401; pt. 3 pl. laften, 405; OE. læfan.

lo, 113; OE. lā.

lode, way of life, course, voyage, 156; guidance, 504; OE. lad. lodes-mon, steersman, 179; OE.

lādman. lodlych, loathsome, 230; OE.

lā olic.

lof, inf. love, 30; pt. 3 s. loued, loved, adored, 168; OE. lufian.

lof, n. value, 448; OE. lof. lofe, luff, some contrivance for altering the course of a ship; also 'the part of the ship towards the wind', 106; be l. wynnes= they turn the ship towards the wind; cp. Sw. lof; Du. loef

(see NED. sub 'luff').

lofte, on 1., aloud, 237; ON. loft. logge, arbour, 457; loge, 461; OF. loge.

loge, sea, 230; cp. OE. luh (? =

Ir. loch).

lokande, pr. p. looking, 458; pt. 3 s. loked, 447; 1 s. watched over, 504; OE. locian.

loke, pp. locked, 350; OE. lūcan. loltrande, lolling, 458; cp. MDu. lollen; due perhaps to influence of loiter (? scribal error for loitrande).

lome, vessel, 160; OE. (ge)loma,

implement.

londe, 201; lont, 322; OE. land. longe, adj. 217; adv. 425; comp. lenger, 428; OE. lang, comp. lengra.

lorde, 51; OE. hlaford.

lore, teaching, 350, 428; OE. lar. lose, inf. destroy, 198; lose, 364; pp. lost, 515; OE. losian.

losse, losing, 174; OE. los. losynger, deceiver, 170; OF.

losengeour.

lot.sound, 161; lotes, manners, 47; ON. lat, pl. manners, sounds; Sw. låt, sound; cp. flode-lotes. lote, casting of lots, 180; OE. hlot.

loud, adj. 161; adv. loude, 195; OE. hlūd.

loued, v. lof.

lovue, commend, advise, 173; OSw. lofva, to praise.

louyng, praise, 237; OE. lofung. luche, pr. 3 pl. pitch, 230; orig. unknown.

lumpen, v. lympes.

lur, loss, 419; OE. lyre.

lurkkes, lies concealed, 277; cp. Norw. lurka, to sneak away. luper, vile, wretched, 156; adv. 500; OE. lydre.

lyf, life, 156; on lyue, alive, 51; OE. līf.

lyfte, left, 515; OE. lyft, left.

lyggede, v. lys.

lysten, lighten, 160; OE. liht, adj. + -en, suffix.

lyatloker, easier, 47; OE. liht. lyztly, probably, 88; readily, 179,

lyke, inf. like, 47; pr. impers. 3 s. lykes, it pleases, 397; lykez, 500; pr. subj. impers. lyke, 42; OE. līcian.

lykker, more like, 493; ON. līkr;

cp. OE. gelīc.

lyknyng, likening, resembling, 30. lylled, quivered, 447; Du. lillen,

to tremble.

lympes, incurs, 174; pt. 3 s. lymped, fell, 194; happened, 265; pp. lumpen, 520; OE. limpan.

lys, pr. 3s. lies, 458; pt. 3s. lyggede, 184; OE. licgan.

lyst, desires, 51; pr. subj. impers. it may please, 42; OE. lystan. lyttel, adj. 59; adv. 94; OE.

lytel.

lyue, inf. live, 259; pr. 3pl. lyuyes, 364; OE. liftan. lyue, v. lyf.

maches, becomes friendly, 99; cp. OE. gemæcca, companion. mad, v. make.

madde, mad; for m., by reason of being mad, 509; OE. (ge)-mæd[e]d.

mazt, power, 112; myzt, 257; OE. meaht, miht.

Mahoun, Mohammed, 167.

make, inf. 50; pr. 3s. makes, 99; makes, 428; pt. 1s. made, 503; 3s. 54; mad, 299; maked, 303; OE. macian.

maker, 482.

malicious, wicked, 508; mal[i]cious, severe, 522; OF. malicius. malskred, bewildered, 255; cp. OE. malscrung, enchantment.

malyce, malys, sin, 4, 70; malyse, power to harm, 523; OF. malice.

man, v. mon.

manace, threaten, 422; OF. menacer; AF. manasser.

maneres, ways, 22; OF. maniere. mansed, cursed, 82; OE. amānsod.

mantyle, mantle, 342; OF. mantel. marres, pr. 3 pl. perish, 172; pt. s. 479; pp. 474; OE. merran.

maryneres, 99; OF. marinier. masse, 9; OE. mæsse.

mast, 150; OE. mest. materes, primal matter, 503; prob. L. materies, rather than pl. OF. matere.

maugre, in spite of, 44; maugref, 54; OF. maugré; infl. by OF. grief.

maye, belly, 255; OE. maga. may, pr. 3 s. 3; pt. 3 s. most, 232; myst, 181; 3 pl. 100; OE. magan. mayntyne, practise, 523; OF. maintenir, subj. -tiegne. mayster, master, 10; OF. maistre. maystery, mighty work, 482; pl. maystres, 329; OF. maistrie. me, v. I.

mede, reward, 11; OE. mēd. mekenesse, 15; n. from meek, ON. mjūkr, adj.

meled, pt. 3s. related, 10; pp. meled, communed, 329; OE. mælan.

men, v. mon.

mercy, 22; merci, 295; OF. merci.

mercyable, merciful, 238; OF. merciable.

mere, boundary, 320; OE. mære, mere, sea, 112; OE. mere. Mergot, Magog; OF. Mägot.

merk, darkness, 291; ON. myrkr. meruayl, marvellous, 81; OF. merveil.

meschef, harm, 209; OF. meschief.

message, 81; OF. message. mester, need, 342; OF. mestier; L. ministerium.

mesure, moderation, 295; OF. mesure.

mete, sufficient, 420; OE. (ge)mæte.

mette, pt. 3s. met, 356; 3 pl. metten, 145; OE. mētan. meyny, followers, 10; OF. meyné;

pop. L. type *mansionāta. miry, merry, 32; OE. myrige. mo, more, 180; OE. mā. mody, proud, 422; OE. mōdig.

most, v. may. molde, earth, 479; pl. moldes,

494; OE. molde. mon, man, 255; man, 81; gen. s. monnes, 156; pl. men, 246; mon, 508; indef. pron. one, 43; OE. mann.

mone, moon, 167; OE. mona. mony, many, 18; OE. manig. more, greater, 114; more, marking comparative, 527; OE. mara.

mot, must, 527; pt. 1s. moste, 55; OE. mot. mote, minute particle, 268, 299; OE. mot. mote, walled city, 422; OF. mote, clod, mound, hence castle on a mound. mount, mountain, 320; OF. mont. mountaunce, amount, 456; OF. montance. mountes, pr. 3 s. amounts, 332; OF. monter. mournez, are mourning, 508; OE. murnan. Moyses, gen. s. 238. much, much, of importance, 54; muche, 409; OE. mycel. mukel, great, 268; ON. mikell. mun, mouth, 44; ON. munnr. munster, church, 268; OE. mynster; pop. L. *monisterium, monastery. my, 8; myn, 40; myn one, by myself, 503; OE. mīn. myddez, midst, 380; cp. OE. tōmiddes, amidst. myst, v. mast, may. mylde, 400; OE. milde. myn, v. my. mynde, 73; OE. (ge)mynd. myre, 279; ON. myrr. mys-dedes, misdeeds, 287; OE. misdæd. myself, 503. mysse, offence, 420; cp. OE. prefix mis-. mysse-payed, displeased, 399; OF. mespaier. nade = ne hade, had not, 257; cp.

mysse, offence, 420; cp. OE. prefix mismysse-payed, displeased, 399;
OF. mespaier.

nade = ne hade, had not, 257; cp.
haf.
na3t, night, 352; pl. ny3t, 294;
OE. neaht, niht.
naked, 95; OE. nacod.
nappe, inf. sleep, 465; OE.
hnappian.
nas = ne was, 223; cp. be.

nauber, neither, 392; OE. nahwæder. nauel, centre, inner parts, 278; OE. nafela, navel. ne, not, 54. nede, necessarily, 44; OE. nede, nyde, gen. of ned, nyd. nedes, necessarily, 45. nedles, needless, useless, 220. nezed, approached, 465; cp. OE. nēah, adv.; Goth. nēhwjan. Nepturne, Neptune, 166. nere, nearly, 169; ON. nær (adv., posit. and comp.). nere = ne were, 244; cp. be. nerre, nearer, 85; OE. near. neuer, 109; OE. næfre. Niniue, Nineveh, 352; Nuniue, 346; Nynyue, 66. no, adj. 91; noo, 290; adv. no, 85; OE. nān, nā. nobel, 531; OF. noble. no3t, nothing, 222, 332, 360; not, nowise, 6, 113; no3[t], 523; OE. nowiht. nok, corner, 278; OE. *noc (not found). no-kynnez, no kind of, 346; OE. nanes cynnes. nolde, v. nyl. nomen, v. nym. non, no, 223; none, 91; [n]on oper, nothing else, 348; OE. nan. noo, v. no. norp, 137; OE. norp. nos, opening, 451; ON. os. not, 123; shortened form of nost. note, business, ado, 220; OE. notu. noupe, now, 414; OE. nū čā. now, 114; OE. nū. nowhere, 278; OE. nāhwær. noyse, 490; noys, 137; OF. noise. nummen, v. nym. nyes, troubles, 76; OF. enui. nyzt, v. nazt. nyl=ne wyl, will not, 41; nylt, wilt not (go), 346; pt. 3s. nolde, would not, 220; OE. nyllan.

nym, imp. s. take, 66; pp. nummen, 76; nomen, 360; OE. niman; cp. vnder-nomen.

O. 121. of, from, 188, 391, 494; OE. of. offer, 335; OE. offrian. ofte, often, 1; OE. oft. on, on, 9; in, 133; OE. an, on. on, one, 11, 39, 312, 355, 512; adv. only, merely, 354; OE. an. one, alone, 208, 216, 503; [o]n, 240; OE. ane; cp. myn. on-helde, pp. bent down, huddled, 185; OE. onhieldan, -heldan, fr. heald, adj.; cp. ON. hallr, leaning, sloping. on-hit, pp. struck, 411; OE. an-+ ON. hitta; late OE. hyttan; cp. hitte. onlofte, above, 449; cp. ON. ā opened, 250; OE. openian. ores, oars, 217; OE. ar. orisoun, prayer, 328; OF, orison. ossed, showed, made known, gave indications, 213; orig. unknown. oper, or, 2, 432; other, 66; others, 176; otherwise, 348; o. whyle, sometimes, 121; o....o.. either . . . or, 52; OE. ōger. oure, our, 337; OE. ure. out, 137; OE. ūt. out-tulde, thrown out, withdrawn, 231; OE. (for)tyllan. ouer, prep. over, 312; OE. ofer. ouer-borde, 157; OE. ofer bord. ouer-tan, overtaken, 127; cp. ta. owen, own, 286; OE. agen. oxe, ox, 394; OE, oxa,

pacience, patience, 1; pacyence, 33; OF. pacience.
pacient, 525; OF. pacient.
par-formed, pt. 3 pl. performed, 406; OF. parfourmer.
passage, journey by sea, 97; OF. passage.

passe, go, 393; pr. 3s., 97; OF. passer. pasture, 393; OF. pasture. paye, payment, 99; OF. paie. payne, pain, 525; pl. payne,, 528; OF. peine. penaunce, penance, 31, 376; OF. penance; L. pœnitentia. peple, people, 371; OF. pueple. peril, 114; pl. peryles, 85; OF. péril. pes, peace, 33; pese, 25; pardon, 423; OF. pais. pete, v. pite. pike, pr. 3 s. subj. crop, 393; OE. pican, to puncture, pick, peck. pite, pity, 282; pitee, 31; pete, 327; OF. pité. pitosly, pitifully, 371; OF. pitos+ -ly. place, 68; OF. place. planted, established, 111; OE. plantian. play, 36; pr. 3s. playes, 319; OE. plegian. play-feres, companions, 45; OE. (ge)fera. playn, bare, 439; OF. plain. playnez, makes complaint, 376; pt. 3 pl. pleyned, 371; OF. plaindre, weak stem plaign-. plesed, should please, 376; OF. plaisir. pleyned, v. playnez. plyande, bending, waving, 439; OF. plier. plyt, condition, 114; AF. plit.

poruay, provide, get, 36; OF. porveier.
pouerte, pouert, poverty, 13, 31; OF. poverte, L. nom. paupertas. powle3, depths, 310; OE. pol. poynt, essential thing, point, matter, 1, 35, 531; at be p., at the instant, 68; OF. point.

poplande, rippling, 319;

MDu. popelen.

port, 90, 97; OE. port.

prayen, pray, 225; pr. p. prayande, 327; OF. preier. prayer, 303; OF. preiere. prayse, inf. 47; OF. preisier. preche, preach, 81; prech, 349; OF. prechier; L. prædicare. prelates, chief priests, 389; OF. prélat. prest, priest, 389; OE. preost. prest, speedily, 303; OF. prest. preue, brave, 525; OF. preue; mod. F. preux; late L. *prodis; cp. prodesse. preue, prove, 288; OF. pruever. proferes, offers, 41; OF. porprophete, 62; pl. prophetes, 285; OF. prophète. Prynce, 225; OF. prince. prysoun, prison, 79; OF. prisun. psalme, 120; OE. psealm; cp. Sauter. pure, 319; OF. pur. put, pr. 1 s. 68; 3 pl. 79; pp. 33, 35; late OE. putian. pyne, penance, 423; pl. pynes, hardships, 91; OE. pīn; L. pœna. pynez, pr. 3 pl. confine, lock up, 79; OE. pinn, a pin, peg; hence bar, bolt; (pinfold = pindfold, fr. OE. pyndan, to shut in; penfold, fr. OE. *pennian, to fasten). quatsoeuer, whatsoever, 421; OE. hwæt, swā, æfre; cp. what-so. qued, evil, 4; OE. cwead, dung. quelles, destroys, 4; pt. 3 pl. quelled, slew, 228; OE.cwellan. quen, v. when.

quenches, 4; OE. (ā)cwencan.

queste.

471; ON. kvikna.

quo-so, v. who-so.

quo, who, 6; OE. hwa.

quest, seeking after, 39; OF.

quikken, come into existence.

quod, quoth, 85; OE. cwe an.

quoynt, wise, 417; OF. cointe; L. cognitum. quoyntyse, wisdom, 39. quyk, alive, 387; OE. cwicu. radde, decreed, 406; OE. rædan. radly, quickly, 65, 89; OE. hrædlice. Raguel, 188 (see Note). rak, driven cloud, storm-cloud, 176; rakkes, clouds, 139; cp. ON. reka, to drive. rakel, hasty, 526. rakentes, chains, 188; OE. racente. rakkes, v. rak. ramelande, moving, 279; ?cp. ramble, for dial. ramel. ran, 378; OE. rinnan. rauthe, raube, rawbe, mercy, 21, 284, 396; cp. ON. hryggs. rayke, go, 65; pr. 3s. raykes, 89; ON. reika. raysoun, cause, 191; OF. raisun. recouerer, remedy, 279; OF. recovrer, vb.; L. recuperare, vb. redles, despairing; for r., by reason of being in a state of despair, 502; OE. rædleas. redy, ready, 98; OE. (ge)ræde+ refete, refreshed, 20; OF. refet, pp. of refaire. regioun, 298; pl. regiounes, 344; AF. regiun. reled, whirled, 147; pr. p. relande, 270. releue, succour, 323; OF. relever. remembred, 326; OF. remembrer. remen, lament, 502; OE. hreman. renayed, renounced, 344; OF. reneier. renden, inf. tear, 526; OE. rendan; cp. to-rent. renk, v. rynk.

GLOSSARY

renne, run, 52; pr. 3 s. renes, 514; ON. renna. rere, pr. 3 s. subj. raise, 188; OE. ræran. rest, 279; OE. rest. reue, steal, 487; OE. reafian. rigge, back, 379; OE. hrycg. ris, v. ryse. robe, 379; OF. robe. rode, road, 270; OE. rad. rode, rood, cross, 96; OE. rod. roghlych, harsh, 64; OE. ruh + roz, rough, 139; roze, 254, 298; OE. rüh. roz, roughness, 144; OE. ruh. rost, pt. 3s. cared, 460; OE. reccan, pt. rohte. rokkez, rocks, 254; OF. roke. rome, roam, 52; orig. uncertain; ? cp. romier, a pilgrim to Rome (Skeat). ronk, excessive, 490; OE. ranc. ronk, pride, 298; OE. ranc. ronkly, exceedingly, 431; OE. ranclice. rop, gut, 270; OE. rop. rop, rope, 150, pl. ropes, 105; OE. ros, v. ryse. rote, root, 467; ON. rot. roun, discourse; in r., in vogue, 514; OE. rūn. roun[d], on r., around, 147; OE, on- + OF. rond; cp. Sw. Dan. rund. routes, snores, 186; OE. hrūtan. rowe, row, 218; rowwe, 216; OE. rowan. rowned, whispered, 64; OE. rūnian. ruchen, adjust, 'overhaul,' 101; (?) OE. *ryccan, = ON. rykkja, to tug (NED.). rudnyng, redness, 139; cp. OSw. rudhna, to become red. rule, 514; OF. rule.

rules, 176; OF, ruler.

runyschly, roughly, 191; (?) cp. ON. hryni, noise. rurd, voice, 64, 396; OE. reord. ruyt, hastened, 216; (?) OE. hrūtan, ON. hrjota, to rebound, start, dash. rwe, pity, 176; OE. hreowan. rwly, pitifully, 96; OE. hreowlīce. rybandes, varlets, 96; OF. ribaud. rych, 326; ryche, 379; OE. rice. ryde, 52; OE. rīdan. rydelande, sifting, 254; late OE. hriddel, a sieve. ryst, righteousness, 19; right, justice, 323, 493; OE. riht. ryst, duly, 326; precisely, 344; OE. rihte. ryst-wys, righteous, 490; OE. rihtwis. rynk, man, 216; renk, 323, 490; OE. rinc. ryse, rise, 396; pr. 3s. ryses, 89, 152; imp. s. rys, 65; ris, 349; pt. 3s. ros, 351; 3pl. 139; OE. rīsan ; cp. vp-ryses. sacrafyse, sacrifice, 239; OF. sacrifice. sadly, heavily, 442; OE. sæd + -ly. saf, except, 182, 291; OF. sauf. sazes, sayings, 67; OE. sagu. sayttel, inf. become calm, 529; pt. 3 s. saytled, 232; OE. sahtlian. sake, fault, 84, 172; OE. sacu. Samarye, 116. samen, together, 46; ON. saman. samnes, imp. pl. assemble, 385; OE. samnian. satteled, settled, 409; OE. set-Sauter, Psalter, 120; OF. sautier:

cp. psalme.

sauoured,

savourer.

saue, safe, 334; OF. sauf.

smelt, 275;

sckete, quickly, 195; ON. skjotr;

OF.

24;

Sauyour,

Saviour,

OE. scēot. saveour. scopen, pr. 3 pl. lade out with a sawle, soul, 325; OE. sawel. scoop, 155; cp. OSw. skopa, n. say, imp. s. 72; pr. 3 s. says, 93; saye, 470; pt. s. sayde, 28, say[de], 313; OE. secgan. se, inf. see, 24; pr. 1 s. 487; pt. 3 s. se3, 116; OE. sēon. sayl, sail, 151; OE. segl. se, sea, 232; see, 140; OE. sæ. sayled, sailed, 301; OE. seglan. se-bobem, sea-bottom, 253; OE. saym, grease, 275; OF. saim. botm; cp. bobem. scape, escape, 155; aphetic form seche, inf. seek, 53; pr. 2s. seches, 197; pt. 3s. sorte, 249; pp. of ONF. escaper; cp. ascaped. sort, 116; OE.sēcan, pp. gesoht. scapel, harmful, 155; ON. *skobull; cp. Goth. skabuls. seele, v. sele. seet, v. sitte. schade, shade, 440; OE. scead. sege, seat, 93; OF. sege, schaded, cast a shadow, 452; segge, man, 301, 409; OE. secg. OE. sceadwian. schafte, sunbeam, 455: OE. se3, v. se. sceaft, beam. sekke, piece of sackcloth, 382; schaze, thicket, 452; OE. sceaga. ON. sekkr; OE. sacc. schal, shall, 18; pt. 1 s. schulde, sele, happiness, 5, 296; seele, 416; OE. sceal. 242; OE. sæl. schalk, man, 476; OE. scealc. self, nom. s. 413; dat. acc. seluen. schape, arise, 160; pt.3s. schaped, 316; pl. 219; OE. self. ordained, 247; OE. *sceapian; selly, marvellous, 353; marvel, cp. ON. skapa. 140; OE. seldlic, adj. schended, pp. roughly-used, 246; sembled, assembled, 177; OF. schent, spoilt, 476; OE. scensembler. sende, send, 445; pt. 2s. sendez, schene, bright one, i.e. the sun, 415; OE. sendan. 440: OE. scene. ser, several, separate, 12; ON. schet, pp. shut, 452; OE. scytser. tan. serelych, severally, 193; ON. ser schomely, shamefully, 128; OE. + OE. -līce. serjauntes, officers, 385; OF. serjant; Low L. servientem. sceamlice. schort, short, 128; OE. sceort. schote, shot, 128; OE. scēotan. serue, keep, hold, 235; OF. server; schowued, shoved, 246; OE. L. servare. scufan. seruen, pr. 3 pl. serve, 225; OF. schrewe, evil-doer, 197; schrewes. servir; L. servire. 77; OE. scrēawa, shrew-mouse, sesed, v. sessed. thought to be venomous. sesez, imp. pl. seize, 391; OF. schulde, v. schal. seisir. schylde, protect, 440; OE. scilsessed, ceased, 231; sessed, 369; OF. cesser. sete, throne, 24; ON. sæti. schyne, shine, 456; OE. scīnan; cp. vmbe-schon. sete, v. sitte. schyp, ship, 98; OE. scip. sette, inf. set, 58; pt. 3 s. 190; schyre, bright, 455; OE. scīr. set, 120; pp. sette, 46, 177;

determined, 487; OE. settan; cp. vp-set.

sewe, sew, 527; pt. 3 s. sewed, 382; OE. siwian.

sewrte, safety, 58; OF. seurté. sitte, sit, 527; pr. 3 s. syttes, 93, 261; 2 pl. sittes, 133; pt. 1 s. seet, 313; 3 s. sete, 291; OE. sittan.

slaytes, strokes, 192; cp. OE. sleaht, slaying.

slayn, slain, 84; OE. slægen. slepe, n. sleep; on slepe, asleep, 200; OE. slæp; cp. sloumbeslepe.

slepe, inf. sleep, 192; pr. 3 s. slepe3, 323; pt. 3s. sleped, 292; slept, 442; OE. slēpan.

sloberande, slavering, 186; cp. Du. slobberen, to act in a slovenly way; (perhaps sloberande = sloberande).

sloghe, dull, heavy, drowsy, 466; OE. slāw.

sloumbe-selepe, slumberous or dull sleep, 186; sloumbe-slep, 466; OE. sluma + slæp.

sluchehed, soiled, 341; cp.
NFries. slick, MHG. slich, wet
mud.

slydes, pr. 2 s. slippest, 200; 3 s. slydes, 466; OE. slīdan.

slygtes, artifices, 130; ON. slegs. slypped, pp. 186; cp. MLG. slippen.

so, So mony . . . as, howsoever many 508; OE. swa.

soberly, 334; OF. sobre + -ly. soffraunce, r. suffraunce, softe, softly, 469; OE. softe.

softly, meekly, 529.

soghe, imp. s. sow, 67; OE sawan.

soghe, pr. subj. let it smart, 391 (see Note).

sojt, v. seche.

sok, sucking, 391; OE. soc.

sokored, succoured, 261; OF. sucurre.

solace, comfort, 487; OF. solaz. solemne, solemn, 165; solempne, 239; OF. solemne; L. sölemnem, söllennem, annual, occurring yearly like a religious rite.

sonde, shore, 341; OE. sand. sone, forthwith, 246; OE. sōna. sor, pain, 242; grief, 507; OE. sār. sore, sorely, 140, 495; OE. sāre. sorje, sorrow, 192, 409, 480; OE. sorh.

sortes, lots, 193; OF. sort. sottes, fools, innocents, 509; OE. sott; OF. sot.

sounded, 429; OE. swogan. sounded, 429; OF. swogan.

somme.
soun, voice, 429; OF. son.
sounde, unhurt, 291; OE. (ge)sund; cp. vn-sounde,

so[ur], dirt, 275; ON. saurr. souerayn, lord, 429; OF. soverain. soyle, earth, 443; AF. soil.

space, 365; OF. espace.

spak, readily, 104; ON. spakr, wise; adj. sup. spakest, wisest, 169.

spakly, quickly, 338. spare, spar, ground, 338; ep. OE. spær-stan, chalk.

spare, spar, yard, mast; s. bawelyne, (?) the bow-line from the mast, 104; OE. spær.

spares, sparest, 484; OE. sparian. speche, speech, 66; OE. spæc.

spradde, v. sprude. sprang, was reported, 365; OE. springan.

sprete, bow-sprit, 104; OE. sprēot. sprude, pr. 3 pl. spread, extend, 104; pt. 3 s. spradde, 365; OE. sprēdan.

sput, should vemit, 338; cp. ON. spyta.

stank, 274; OE. stincan.

stape, advanced, extremely, 122: OE. stapen, pp. of steppan; cp. steppen. stayre, rung of ladder, 513; OE. stæger. stele, upright of ladder, 513; OE. stel. steppen, pr. 1 pl. walk, 402; OE. steppan; cp. stape. stere, rule, 27; OE. steoran. sterne, rudder, 149; ON. stjörn. sternes, stars, 207; ON. stjarna. steuen, voice, 73; OE. stefn. stod, stood, 274; OE. standan; cp. vnderstondes. stokkes, stocks, 79; OE. stocc, log. stomak, 274; OF. estomac. stoundez, pr. 3 s. stupefies me, 317; from pp. (a)stouned. stowned, pt. 3 s. astonished, 73; OF. estonner; prob. influenced by OE. stunian, to stun. strayned, constrained, 234; OF. estreindre. streat, straight, direct, 234; OE. streccan. stremes, currents, 162, 234; stremez, 311; OE. strēam. strenpe, 395; OE. streng &u. strondes, shores, 254; OE. strand. stronge, adj. 305; OE. strang. stryndez, channels, 311; Sw. dial. strind, allied to ON. strond (pl. strendr), OE. strand; ? cp. strin(n), strine, EDD. stryuande, contending, 311; OF. estriver. styffe, powerful, 234; OE. stīf. styze, path, 402; OE. stīg. stystles, appoints, 402; cp. OE. stihtan. stylle, quietly, 371, 402; OE. stille. stynt, pp. ended, 73; OE. (a)styntan. such, 83; suche, 57; OE. swylc. suffer, 5; pr. 3s. sufferes, 6; OF. sufrir.

suffraunce, sufferance, 3; soffraunce, 417; OF. sufrance. sum, some, 84, 170; pl. summe. 165, 166; OE. sum. sum-tyme, once, 61; cp. tyme. sum-whyle, formerly, 57; cp. sunder-lupes, severally, 12; OE. sundorliepes. sunes, sons, 26; OE. sunu. sunne, sun, 167; OE. sunne. suppe, inf. drink, 151; cp. OE. supan; OF. souper. sure, by s., be it sure, assuredly, 117; OF. seur. surely, 315. swart, dark, 363; OE. sweart. swayues, sweeps, 253; sveifa; cp. OE. swæfan. swefte, swiftly, 108; cp. swyftly. sweyed, swayed, 151; pt. 3s. sweyed, swayed, 151; sweyed, drove, 236; ON. sveigja, to bend. swelme, heat, 3; ?cp. OHG. swilm. swelt, die, 427; OE. sweltan. swenges, swings, 108; swengez, 253; pt. 3s. swenged, turned, 250; OE. swengan. swepe, sweep, 250; OE.*swæpan; cp. ON. sveipa. swepe, pt. 3 s. drifted, 341; OE. swapan. swete, sweet, 108; sweet (life), 364; comp. swetter, sweeter. 427; gentler (wind), 236; OE. swēte. swey, v. souzed. sweyed, v. sweze. swol3, throat, 250; ON. svelgr, whirlpool; OE. swelgan, to swallow. swolzed, swallowed, 363; cp. OE. pp. swolgen. swowed, slumbered, 442; OE. swogan. swyftly, 72, 363; swyftely, 250;

OE. swiftlice; cp. swefte.

swybe, quickly, 286; as s., as quickly as possible, 427; OE. swive.
swybe, burns, 478; ON. sviva.
swyde, wide, 353; OE. sid.
sydes, sides, 302; sydes, 218; OE. side.
syfle, pr. 3s. subj., blow, 470;

OF. siffler. syst, sight, 315; in s., plainly,

530; OE. (ge)sihb. syked, sighed, 382; OE. sīcan. sykerly, securely, 301; OE.

sicor + -ly. syn, since, 218; [s]yn, 35; OE. siþþan; cp. synne, syþen.

synful, 197; cp. ON. syndafullr. synk, 507; pr. 3 pl. synkes, 172; OE. sincan.

synne, sin, 172; pl. synnes, 401; OE. synn.

synne, inf. sin, 517; OE. syngian. synne, then, 229; OE. sippan; cp. sypen, syn.

syre, lord, 93; OF. sire. syt, sorrow, 5, 517; ON. syti.

syttes, v. sitte.

sypen, then, 469, 504; since, 46, 518; OE. sippan; cp. synne, syn.

ta, take, 78; pt. 3 pl. token, 229; ON. taka; cp. ouer-tan. takel, rigging, 233; cp. MLG. takel.

tale, speech, message, 75, 135; OE. talu.

talent, will, 416; OF. talent. Tarce, Tarshish, 87, 100.

tary, linger, 59, 87; (?) OE. tergan, to vex, harass + OF. targier, to delay.

teche, teach, 10; OE. tēcan. tee, go, 87, 416; OE. tēcon.

telles, pr. 8 s. 60, 77; pt. 3 s. tolde, 358; OE. tellan.

teme, subject, 358; OF. *teme; L. thema. teme, team, in t. layde, coupled together, 37; OE. tēam.

teme, be attached in fealty, 316; OE. tīeman, ? tēman, to vouch to warranty; op. OE. tēam (used in technical sense), warranty.

tempest, 231; OF. tempest. temple, 316; OF. temple. tene, annoyance, 90; OE. tēona. tenor, purport, 358; OF. tenor. tent, attend to, 59; care for, 498;

OF. atente, attention. teres, tears, 383; OE. tear. termes, boundaries, domain, 61; period of time, 505; OF. terme. thay thenne, these, thus, a bay.

thay, thenne, these, thus, v. pay, penne, pys, pus.

to, 7, 14; for, 55; in, 58; to-wards, against, 148; too, 128, 526; until, 317; OE. tō.

to, toe, 229; OE. tā. to-geder, together, 141; togeder, 527: OE. tāgmdere.

527; OE. togædere. token, v. ta.

tolde, v. telles.

tom, leisure, 135; ON. tom.

der, 150; OE. *to-myrtan (not found); cp. LG. murten, murtjen; ME. mirtle, to crush.

top, hair of the head, 229; OE.

to-rent, torn asunder, 96; OE. tō-rendan; cp. renden.

torne, torn, 233; OE. pp. toren. torne, turn, 518; pp. turned, 506; OF. torner.

to-rof, tore asunder, 379; ON.

totered, tottered, 233; cp. MDu. touteren; OE. tealtrian; cp. tylte.

tothe, tooth, 252; OE. top. toun, town, 361; toune, 458; OE. tūn.

toward, 90; OE. toweard. towche, touch, 252; OF. touche, towe, tug, pull, draw, 100; OE.

teur. trede, tread, 316; OE. tredan. tres, boards, he tron on bo t., he went aboard, 101; prob. used technically for the deck, cp. 'rough-tree'; OE. treow. tron, pt. 3s. went, 101; cp. Sw. trīna. trow, v. trawe. truly, 361; OE. trēowlīce. trwe, true, 358; OE. treowe. tryste, inf. trust to, 324; ON. treysta. tult, v. tylte. turned, v. torne. two, 37; OE. twa. tyd, quickly, 100, 127, 229; tytter. sooner, 231; ON. tīðr, neut. tītt. tyl, till, 377; ON. til. tylte, totter, 361; pt. 3 s. tult, tumbled, 252; OE. *tyltan (not found), from tealt, unstable; Sw. tulta, to totter. tyme, time, 209; tyme, 59; OE. tīma; cp. sum-tyme. tyne, lose, 500, 505; ON. tyna. type, inf. overthrow, 506; (?) OE. *tīpan (not found). typped, consummate, 77; (?) ON. typptr, tipped; cp. 'tipped staff', i.e. a staff tipped with horn or metal. tytter, v. tyd. typynges, tidings, 78; cp. ON. tīðindi.

togian; cp. togen, pp. of teon;

tramme, gear, tackle, 101; Norw. traam, frame; Sw. dial. tromm,

trauthe, troth, 336; OE. treowp. trauayl, labour, 505; OF. travail.

trauayledez, labouredst, 498;

trawe, inf. believe, 175; pr. 1 s.

traytoures, 77; OF. traïtor, traï-

trow, 127; trowe, 299; OE.

a log, stock of tree.

OF. travaillier.

trēowian.

ON. toga.

tyxte, text (Matt. v. 3-10), 37; ONF. tixte. b'acces = be acces, v. acces.baz, though, 1, 92, 262; OE. 8āh. pat, the, 355, 512; pl. bo, 101; OE. čæt. pat, dem. adj. that, 67, 69; pl. bo, 163, 502; pose, 77, 78, 176. pat, rel. pron. who, which, 13, 155, 176; what, 178. bat, conj. that, 10, 91, 227, 231. pay, they, 15; thay, 13, 17; acc. hem, 3; hym, 216, 219; ON. beir; OE. heom, him. be, the, 14; with comp. 34, 132; OE. &e. be, rel. pron. who, 56; OE. &e. be, v. bou. penkande, pr. p. thinking, 294; pr. 3 s. subj. bynk, 43; pt. 3 s. ind. bost, 74; OE. bencan. penne, then, 33, 47; thenne, 253; pen, 7, 247; OE. Sænne. benne, than, 48; ben, 8; OE. Zenne. benne, thence, 189; OE. banan. per, there, 139; where, 41; interjectionally, introducing an asseveration, 188; pere, 37, 43; OE. čær. þer-after, 33; OE. &æræfter. ber-fore, for that reason, 424: per-for, by that fact, 515; OE. ðær + for. ber-oute, forth, 153, 174; OE. čærūt. ber-burge, 354; cp. burg ber-wyth, forthwith, 60, 232; OE. Zerwib. bewes, virtues, 30; OE. beaw. þi, v. þyn. bider, thither, 72; OE. Sider. bikker, more deeply, 6; OE. bicce. bink, v. byng.

bis, v. bys.

bo, v. bat.

bozt, v. benkande, bynkez. bole, endure, 6, 55; OE. polian. pose, v. pat. bou, thou, 196; dat. be, 203; OE. ₹ū. brat, v. bret. pre, three, 294; p[r]e, 294; OE. brenge, hasten, 354; late ON. brengva. bret, compulsion, pressure, 267; prat, punishment, 55; OE. preat. pro, obstinacy, resentment, 6, 8; ON. þrā. prote, throat, 267; OE. prote. prow, inf. hurl, 8; pt. s. prwe, flung, 267; OE. þrawan. prwe, v. prow. prydde, third, 31; OE. pridda. bryued, pt. 3 pl. subj. would thrive, 521; ON. prifa(sk). burz, through, 257; OE. Surh; cp. ber-burge. bus, 97; thus, 45; OE. Sus. byn, thy, 202; by, 198; bi, 68; OE. Kin. byng, 91; bink, 332; pl. bynges, 129; OE. bing. bynk, v. benkande. bynkez, seems, 482; bynk, 427; pr. s. subj. 8; pt. s. ind. bost, 270; OE. pyncan.

vche, each, 124, 168; vche a, 4; vche on, each one, 11; OE. ēle, æle, ele, yle.
vchon, each one, 164; vchone, 173, 198.
vmbe, around, 309, 381; OE. ymbe.
vmbe-schon, shone round, 455; OE. ymbseīnan; cp. schyne.
vmbe-stounde, sometimes, 122; vmbe-stoundes, 7; OE. ymbe stunde.

bys, this, 108; bis, 72; pl. byse,

30, 37; these, 29; OE. 8is, pl.

vncler, hoarse, 307; un- + OF. cler; cp. cler. vnder, 179; vnde[r], 459; OE. under. vnder-nomen, accepted, 213; OE. underniman; cp. nym. vnderstondes, imp. pl. understand, 122; OE. understandan; cp. stod. vnglad, sad, 63; OE. unglæd; cp. glad. vnnynges, signs, 213; cp. MHG. (g)unnunge, a thing granted, favour, sign. vn-sounde, unsound, not whole, more v., more ragged (clothes). 527; OE. sund, uninjured; cp. sounde. vnsounde, unsoundness, tality, death, 58. vnbonk, displeasure, 55; OE. unbanc. vn-war, ignorant, 115; OE. unwær; cp. war. vnwyse, foolish, 330; OE. unwis. vnwytte, foolish, 511; OE. unwittig. vp, 102; vpe, 467; OE. uppon. vpbraydes, upbraids, 430; OE. up + bregdan. vpon, 12; OE. uppan. vp-ryses, pr. 3 s. 433; pt. 3 s. vpгов, 378; ср. гуве. vp-set, pp. set up, 239; cp. sette. vp-so-doun, upside-down, up as it were down, 362. vpynyoun, opinion, 40; OF. opinion. vtter, out, 41; OE. uttor.

vanyte, vanity, 331; OF. vanité. vayne, vain, 331; OF. vain. vengaunce, 284, 419; OF. vengeance. venge, pr. 1 s. avenge, 71; OF. vengier.

vus, v. we.

venym, wickedness, 71; OF. venim, poison.

Vernagu, the giant Feracut slain by Roland (in Charlemagne Romances; cp. 'Rouland and Vernagu,' E.E.T.S. Extra Series, XXXIX), 165.

verray, true, 370; truly, 333; OF.

veral.

vertu, power, 284; OF. vertu.

vilanye, villainy, 71; OF vilenie.

vouched, vowed, 165; OF. vou-

vowes, 239; OF. vou.

voyde, empty, 370; OF. vuidier.

waken, inf. 469; pt. wakened, 132, 446; wakned, 468; OE. wæcnan.

wakes, pr. 3 s. 130; OE. wacan. wale, inf. choose, 511; cp. ON.

velja; val, n.

waltere; pr. 3 s. rolls, 263; walteres, 297; pt. 3 pl. waltered, 142; pr. p. walterande, 247; cp. Sw. vältra, MLG. walteren; OE. *wealtan.

wamel, rumble, feel sick, 300;

Dan. vamle.

wanlez, hopeless, 262; ON. van,

hope + OE. leas.

wap, whap, blow; at a w., in a moment, 499; cp. wappen, to lash about; wabble (= wapple). war, aware, 249; OE. wer; cp.

vn-war.

warded, guarded, 258; OE. weardian.

warlok, tightening fetter, shackle, 80; OE. waru (guard) + loca.

warlowes, the Devil's, Hell's, Sheol's, 258; OE. wærloga, traitor.

warm, 478; adv. warme, 470; OE. wearm.

warnez, pr. 3 s. 469; OE. wearnian.

warpped, uttered, 356; ON. varpa.

warpe, shore, 339; OE. warop. wasche, 342; OE. wæscan.

wasted, 475; OF. waster. water, 141; pl. watteres, 134; OE. wæter.

watz, v. be.

wawes, waves, 142; cp. MLG. wage.

wax, inf. grow, 491; pt. 3 s. 499; wex, 410; pp. waxen, 497; OE. weaxan.

way, 66; waye, 86; pl. wayes, 524; wayes, 346; OE. weg.

waymot, peevish, angry, 492; ON. vei + OE. mod; OE. weamod.

wayned, caused to go, sent, 467; cp. ON. vegna, to proceed.

wayte, watch, 436; pr. 3s. subj., 86; pr. 3s. ind. waytes, 130; OF. waiter.

wayued, pt. 3 pl. moved to and fro, wafted, 454; AF. weiver; ON. veifa.

we, 173; dat. vus, 29, 171; OE.

wedes, clothes, 158; OE. wæde. wegen, pr. 3 pl. weigh, 103; OE. wegan.

wel, well, 111, 169; OE. wel.

welde, inf. possess, control, 16, 464; pr. 2 s. weldes, 322; OE. (ge)weldan.

welder, ruler, 129.

wele, prosperity, 262; OE. wela. welkyn, sky, 207; OE. wolcen. welt, rolled, revolved, 115; ON. velta.

welwed, pp. faded, withered, 475; cp. OE. walh, moist, of sickly taste.

wende, turn, 403; pr. 3s. wendez, 339; OE. wendan.

wende, v. wene.

wene, believe, 244; pt. 3s. wende, 111; OE. wenan.

wenyng, thought, 115; OE. wening.

wepes, pr. 3 pl. weep, 17; pt. 3 s. weped, 480; pr. p. wepande, 384; OE. wepan.

wer, were, weren, wern, v. be. were, (?) man, 262; OE. wer.

wered, protected, 486; OE. werian.

werk, work, deed,501; pl.werkes, 390; OE. weore; cp. hondewerk.

wers, worse, 48; OE. wirs. wertes, herbs, 478; OE. wyrt. wery, weary, 163; OE. wērig. west, 469; OE. west, adv. wex. v. wax.

whal, whale, 247; OE. hwæl. what, 53, 196; what person, who?,

397; OE. hwæt. what-so, whatever, 243; OE. swā

hwæt; cp. quatsoeuer. when, 2; quen, 175; OE. hwænne.

where, 277; OE. hwār. where-so-euer, 42; OE. swā hwār swā.

whil, while, 323; OE. hwīl, n.; cp. whyle.

who-so, whoever, 174; quo-so, 5; OE. swā hwā.

why, 492; OE. hwī. whyder, whither, 202; OE.

hwider. whyle, time, 59; OE. hwīl; cp.

sum-whyle, oper-whyle, whil. wist, nimbly, 103; ON. vigt. wlonk, fine, 486; OE. wlane. wo, woe, misery, 256, 317; OE.

wā.
wodbynde, woodbine, 446; OE.

wudubynd. wode, fiercely, 142; adj. comp. wodder, 162; OE. wod.

wodschip, fury, 403; OE. wodscipe.

worde, woldes, v. wyl. wombe, belly, 262, 306; OE. wamb. won, habitation, 69, 436; OE. (ge)wuna.

wonder, 244; OE. wunder. wonderly, marvellously, 384;

OE. wundorlice. wonne, wan, 141; OE. wann.

wonnen, v. wynnes.

wony, inf. dwell, 462 pr. 3 pl. woner, 208; OE. wunian.

worchyp, worship, 206; OE. weorbscipe, n.

worde, 208; pl. worde3, 304; OE. word.

worded, spoken, 421; OE. wordian.

world, 111; worlde, 16; OE. weorold.

worme, 467; OE. wyrm.

worpe, become, 22, 334, 360, 436; pr. 2 s. worpes, 200; pt. 3 s. worped, 243; pp. worpen, 414; OE. weorean.

worploker, 464; OE. weor līc.

wot, wote, v. wyte.

wrache, vengeance, 185; OE. wracu, wræce.

wrange, adj. evil, 384; cp. wronge.

wrapped, 317.

wrast, twist, 80; OE. wrastan. wrastel, pr. 3 pl. contend, 141; OE. wrastlian.

wrath, 403; OE. wræbbu.

wrath, inf. be angry, 431, 518; pt. 3 s. wrathed, 74; OE. wratian.

wrech, wretched, outcast, 258; cp. OE. wrec-mann.

wrechche, wretch, 113; wrech-[che], 196; wrech, 170; OE. wræcca, exile.

wrozt, v. wyrk.

wronge, sin, 376; OE. wrang;

wrot, rooted, 467; OE. wrotian, to turn up with the snout; OE. wrot, snout.

wroth, angry, 48, 410; comp. wroper, 162; OE. wrap.

wropely, fiercely, 132; comp. wropeloker, 132; OE. wrādlīce. wryt, scripture, 60, 244; OE. writ.

wrype, twist, torture, 80; OE. wrīšan.

wych, which, 280; OE. hwilc. wyddered, withered, 468; OE. wedrian; ON. viora.

wy3e, man, 249; wy3, Being (God), 111; pl. wy3e3, 518; OE. wiga.

wykke, wicked, 69; cp. OE. wic-, pp. stem of wican, to yield.

wyl, will, 59, 518; will (go), 86; wylt, wilt (go), 202; pt. wolde, 5; 2 s. wolde, 500; OE. willan; cp. nyl.

wylde, wild, 247; OE. wilde. wyl-dremes, delusive dreams, 473; ON. villr + OE. dream; cp. dremes.

wyldren, pl. wild places, wastes, 297; ME. wilderne; OE. wilder, wildor, a wild thing, with -n suffix.

wylle, will, 16; OE. willa. wyndas, windlass, 103; ON. vindass.

wynde, 207; pl. wyndes, 141; OE. wind.

wynnes, pr. 3 pl. gain, 106; pt. 3 pl. wonnen, 237; OE. winnan. wyrde, fate, 247; OE. wyrd. wyrk, inf. work, 136; pt. 3 s.

wrojt, made, 206; 3 pl. 510; OE. wyrcan; cp. for-wrojt. wysched, 462; OE. wyscan. wyse, manner, 12, 238; OE. wise. wysse, show, 60; OE. wissian. wyst, wyste, v. wyte. wyt. wisdom. 129: mind. 74:

wyt, wisdom, 129; mind, 74; OE. witt. wyte, blame, 501; OE. witian.

wyte, lame, 501; OE. widan. wyte, inf. know, 397; pr. 1s. wot, 330, 399; 3s. 129; wote, 397; pt. 1s. wyst, 421; 3s. 476; 3pl. 163; OE. witan.

wyterly, certainly, 330; ON. vitrliga.

wyth, by, 2, 96, 266, 363; against, 48; hym w. (see Note), 300; OE. wib.

wyth-helde, 408; OE. healdan; cp. halde.

wyth-inne, 120; OE. wišinnan. wyth-outen, 66; OE. wišitan. wytles, foolish, 113; OE. witlēas. wype, mild, 454; OE. wēše. wyper, resist, 48; OE. wišerian. wyperly, rebelliously, 74; OE.

wider + -lice.

y3e, eye, 124; pl. y3en, 24; OE. ēage. ylle, v. ille.

yow, v. 30. ypes, waves, 147, 233; OE. \bar{y} .

3 eferus, Zephyrus, the west wind, 470.

APPENDIX

THE BEATITUDES

THE VULGATE TEXT OF JONAH
WITH WYCLIFFITE VERSION

 Beati pauperes spiritu quoniam ipsorum est regnum caelorum.

Beati mites quoniam ipsi possidebunt terram.

Beati qui lugent quoniam ipsi consolabuntur.

Beati qui esuriunt et sitiunt iustitiam quoniam ipsi saturabuntur.

Beati misericordes quoniam ipsi misericordiam consequentur.

Beati mundo corde quoniam ipsi Deum uidebunt.

Beati pacifici quoniam ipsi filii Dei uocabuntur.

Beati qui persecutionem patiuntur propter iustitiam quoniam ipsorum est regnum caelorum.

MATTH. v. 3-10 (cp. ll. 9-28).

1. Et factum est verbum Domini ad Ionam, filium Amathi, dicens:

2. Surge, et vade in Niniven civitatem grandem, et praedica in ea: quia ascendit malitia eius coram me.

3. Et surrexit Ionas, ut fugeret in Tharsis a facie Domini, et descendit in Ioppen, et invenit navem euntem in Tharsis: et dedit naulum eius, et descendit in eam ut iret cum eis in Tharsis a facie Domini.

4. Dominus autem misit ventum magnum in mare: et facta est tempestas magna in mari, et navis

periclitabatur conteri.

5. Et timuerunt nautae, et clamaverunt viri ad deum suum: et miserunt vasa, quae erant in navi, in mare, ut alleviaretur ab eis: et Ionas descendit ad interiora navis, et dormiebat sopore gravi.

6. Et accessit ad eum gubernator, et dixit ei: Quid tu sopore deprimeris? surge, invoca Deum tuum, si forte recogitet Deus de

nobis, et non pereamus.

7. Et dixit vir ad collegam suum: Venite, et mittamus sortes, et sciamus quare hoc malum sit nobis. Et miserunt sortes: et cecidit sors super Ionam.

8. Et dixerunt ad eum: Indica nobis cuius causa malum istud sit nobis: quod est opus tuum? quae terra tua? et quo vadis? vel ex

quo populo es tu?

9. Et dixit ad eos: Hebraeus ego sum, et Dominum Deum caeli ego timeo, qui fecit mare et aridam.

10. Et timuerunt viri timore magno, et dixerunt ad eum: Quid hoc fecisti? (Cognoverunt enim viri quod a facie Domini fugeret, quia indicaverat eis.)

11. Et dixerunt ad eum: Quid faciemus tibi, et cessabit mare a nobis? quia mare ibat, et intu-

mescebat.

12. Et dixit ad eos: Tollite me, et mittite in mare, et cessabit

AND the word of the Lord was maad to Jonas, sone of Amathi, and seide, Rise thou, and go in to Nynyue, the greet citee, and preche thou ther ynne, for the malice therof stieth vp bifore me. And Jonas roos for to fle in to Tharsis, fro the face of the Lord. he cam down to Joppe, and found a schip goynge in to Tharsis, and he raf schip hire to hem; and he wente doun in to it, for to go with hem in to Tharsis, fro the face of the Lord. Forsothe the Lord sente a greet wynd in the see, and a greet tempest was maad in the see, and the schip was in perel for to be al to-brokun. And schip mendredden, and men crieden to her god; and senten vessels, that weren in the schip, in to the see, that it were maad listere of hem. And Jonas wente doun in to the ynnere thingis of the schip, and slepte bi 1 a greuouse sleep. And the gouernour cam to him, and seide to hym, Whi 2 art thou cast down in sleep? rise thou, clepe 3 thi God to help, if perauenture God azenthenke of vs. and we perische not. And a man seide to his felowe, Come 30, and caste 4 we lottis, and wite we, whi this yuel is to vs. And thei kesten blottis, and lot felle on Jonas. And thei seiden to hym. Schewe thou to vs. for cause of what thing this yuel is to vs; what is thi werk, which is thi lond, and whidur goist thou, ether of what puple art thou? And he seide to hem, Y am an Ebrew, and Y drede the Lord God of heuene, that made the see and the drie lond 6. And the men dredden with greet drede, and seiden to him, Whi⁷ didist thou this thing? for the men knewen that he flei fro the face of the Lord, for Jonas hadde schewide to hem. And thei seiden to hym, What schulen we do to thee, and the see schal seesse fro vs? for the see wente, and wexe greet on hem. And he seide to

A. in. ² A. What. ³ A. ynclepe.
⁵ var. lect. senten. ⁶ A. made heuen and erthe.

⁴ var. lect. sende.

mare a vobis: scio enim ego quoniam propter me tempestas haec

grandis venit super vos.

13. Et remigabant viri ut reverterentur ad aridam, et non valebant: quia mare ibat, et intu-

mescebat super eos.

14. Et clamaverunt ad Dominum, et dixerunt: Quaesumus, Domine, ne pereamus in anima viri istius, et ne des super nos sanguinem innocentem: quia tu, Domine, sicut voluisti, fecisti.

15. Et tulerunt Ionam, et miserunt in mare: et stetit mare a

fervore suo.

16. Et timuerunt viri timore magno Dominum, et immolaverunt hostias Domino, et voverunt vota.

CAPUT II (§ ii, 11. 245-304)

1. Et praeparavit Dominus piscem grandem ut deglutiret Ionam : et erat Ionas in ventre piscis tribus diebus, et tribus noctibus.

2. Et oravit Ionas ad Dominum Deum suum de ventre piscis.

3. Et dixit: (§ iii, ll. 305-42) Clamavi de tribulatione mea ad Dominum, et exaudivit me: de ventre inferi clamavi, et exaudisti vocem meam.

4. Et proiecisti me in profundum in corde maris, et flumen circumdedit me: omnes gurgites tui, et fluctus tui super me transierunt.

5. Et ego dixi: Abiectus sum a conspectu oculorum tuorum: verumtamen rursus videbo templum sanctum tuum.

6. Circumdederunt me aquae usque ad animam: abyssus vallavit me, pelagus operuit caput meum.

7. Ad extrema montium descendi: terrae vectes concluserunt me in aeternum: et sublevabis de corruptione vitam meam, Domine Deus meus.

8. Cum angustiaretur in me anima mea, Domini recordatus sum: ut veniat ad te oratio mea, ad templum sanctum tuum.

hem, Take 3e me, and throwe 1 in to the see, and the see schal ceesse fro you; for Y woot, that for me this greet tempest is on zou. And men rowiden, for to turne agen to the drie lond, and thei mixten not. for the see wente, and wexe greet on hem. And thei crieden to the Lord, and seiden, Lord, we bisechen, that we perische not in the lijf of this man, and that thou zyue not on vs innocent blood; for thou, Lord, didist as thou woldist. And thei token Jonas, and threwen in to the see; and the see stood of his buylyng. And the men dredden the Lord with greet drede, and offriden oostis to the Lord, and vowiden avowis.

CAP. II

And the Lord made redi a greet fisch, that he shulde swolowe Jonas; and Jonas was in the wombe of the fisch thre daies and thre niztis. And Jonas preiede to the Lord his God fro the fischis wombe, and seide, Y criede to God of my tribulacioun, and he herde me; fro the wombe of helle Y criede, and thou herdist my vois. Thou castidist me doun in to depnesse, in the herte of the see, and the flood cumpasside me; alle thi swolowis and thi wawis passiden on me. And Y seide, Y am cast awei fro sizt of thin izen; netheles eftsoone Y schal see thin hooli temple. Watris cumpassiden 2 me til to my soule, depnesse enuyrownede me, the see hilide myn heed. Y wente doun to the vtmeste places of hillis, the barris of erthe closiden me togidere, in to withouten ende: and thou, my Lord God, schalt reise vp my lijf from corrupcioun. Whanne my soule was angwisched in me, Y bithouste on the Lord, that my preier come to thee, to thin hooli temple. Thei that kepen vanytees forsaken his merci idili. But Y in vois of heriyng

¹ var. lect. sende.

² A. enuirounden.

³ A. encloside.

⁴ A. herris.

⁵ A. preysing.

9. Qui custodiunt vanitates frustra, misericordiam suam derelinquunt.

10. Ego autem in voce laudis immolabo tibi: quaecumque vovi, reddam pro salute Domino.

11. Et dixit Dominus pisci : et

evomuit Ionam in aridam.

CAPUT III (§ iii, 11. 345-408)

1. Et factum est verbum Domini ad Ionam secundo, dicens:

2. Surge, et vade in Niniven civitatem magnam: et praedica in ea praedicationem quam ego loquor ad te.

3. Et surrexit Ionas, et abiit in Niniven iuxta verbum Domini: et Ninive erat civitas magna itinere

trium dierum.

4. Et coepit Ionas introire in civitatem itinere diei unius: et clamavit, et dixit: Adhuc quadraginta dies, et Ninive subvertetur.

5. Et crediderunt viri Ninivitae in Deum: et praedicaverunt ieiunium, et vestiti sunt saccis, a maiore

usque ad minorem.

6. Et pervenit verbum ad regem Ninive: et surrexit de solio suo, et abiecit vestimentum suum a se. et indutus est sacco, et sedit in cinere.

7. Et clamavit, et dixit in Ninive ex ore regis et principum eius, dicens: Homines, et iumenta, et boves, et pecora non gustent quidquam: nec pascantur, et aquam non bibant.

8. Et operiantur saccis homines, et iumenta, et clament ad Dominum in fortitudine, et convertatur vir a via sua mala, et ab iniquitate. quae est in manibus eorum.

9. Quis scit si convertatur, et ignoscat Deus; et revertatur a furore irae suae, et non peribimus?

10. Et vidit Deus opera eorum, quia conversi sunt de via sua mala: et misertus est Deus super malitiam, quam locutus fuerat ut faceret eis, et non fecit.

schal offre to thee; what ouer thingis Y vowide, Y schal zelde to the Lord, for myn helthe. And the Lord seide to the fisch, and it castide out Jonas in to the drie lond.1

CAP. III

And the word of the Lord was mand the secounde tyme to Jonas, and seide, Rise thou, and go in to Nynyue, the greet citee, and preche thou in it the prechyng which Y speke to thee. And Jonas roos, and wente in to Nynyue. bi 2 the word of the Lord. And Nynyue was a greet citee, of the iurnei of thre daies. And Jonas bigan for to entre in to the citee, bi the iornei of o dai, and criede, and seide, 3it fourti daies, and Nynyue schal be turned vpsodoun.5 And men of Nynyue bileueden to the Lord, and prechiden fastyng, and weren clothid with sackis, fro the more til to the lesse. And the word cam til to the kyng of Nynyue; and he roos of his seete, and castide awei his clothing fro him, and was clothid with a sak, and sat in aische. And he criede, and seide in Nynyue of the mouth of the kyng and of his princis, and seide, Men, and werk beestis, and oxun, and scheep taaste not ony thing, nether be fed, nether drynke watir. And men be hilid with sackis, and werk beestis crie to the Lord in strengthe; and be a man convertid fro his yuel weie, and fro wickidnesse that is in the hondis of hom. Who woot, if God be convertid, and forzyve, and be turned agen fro woodnesse of his wraththe s, and we schulen not perische? And God sai the werkis of hem, that thei weren convertid fro her yuel weie; and God hadde merci on the malice which he spac, that he schulde do to hem, and did not.

5 var. lect. vndirturned, or distruyed; distried; ouerturned; vnturned.

A. wrath.

¹ A. in to lond. 2 A. vp. 3 A. in iourney. 4 A. in journey.

1. Et afflictus est Ionas afflictione magna, et iratus est:

2. Et oravit ad Dominum, et dixit: Obsecro, Domine, numquid non hoc est verbum meum, cum adhuc essem in terra mea? propter hoc praeoccupavi ut fugerem in Tharsis, scio enim quia tu Deus clemens, et misericors es, patiens et multae miserationis, et ignoscens super malitia.

3. Et nunc, Domine, tolle quaeso animam meam a me : quia melior

est mihi mors quam vita.

4. Et dixit Dominus: Putasne

bene irasceris tu?

5. Et egressus est Ionas de civitate, et sedit contra orientem civitatis: et fecit sibimet umbraculum ibi, et sedebat subter illud in umbra, donec videret quid accideret civitati.

6. Et praeparavit Dominus Deus hederam, et ascendit super caput Ionae, ut esset umbra super caput eius, et protegeret eum: laboraverat enim: et laetatus est Ionas super hedera laetitia magna.

7. Et paravit Deus vermem ascensu diluculi in crastinum: et percussit hederam, et exaruit.

8. Et cum ortus fuisset sol, praecepit Dominus vento calido, et urenti: et percussit sol super caput Ionae, et aestuabat: et petivit animae suae ut moreretur, et dixit: Melius est mihi mori, quam vivere.

9. Et dixit Dominus ad Ionam: Putasne bene irasceris tu super hedera? Et dixit: Bene irascor

ego usque ad mortem.

10. Ét dixit Dominus: Tu doles super hederam, in qua non laborasti, neque fecisti ut cresceret, quae sub una nocte nata est, et

sub una nocte periit.

11. Et ego non parcam Ninive, civitati magnae, in qua sunt plusquam centum viginti millia hominum, qui nesciunt quid sit inter dexteram et sinistram suam, et iumenta multa?

And Jonas was turmentid with greet turment, and was wrooth. And he preiede the Lord, and seide, Lord, Y biseche, whether this is not my word, whanne Y was 3it in my lond? For this thing Y purposide, for to fle in to Tharsis; for Y woot, that thou, God, art meke and merciful, pacient, and of merciful doyng, and forzyuynge on malice. And now, Lord, Y preie, take my soule fro me; for deth is betere to me than liif. And the Lord seide, Gessist thou, whether thou art wel wrooth? And Jonas wente out of the citee, and sat azens the eest of the citee, and made to hym a schadewyng place there; and sat vnder it in schadewe, til he sai what bifelle to the citee. And the Lord God made redy an yuy¹, and it stiede vp on the heed of Jonas, that schadewe were on his heed, and kyueride hym; for he hadde trauelid. And Jonas was glad on the yuy, with greet gladnesse. And God made redi a worm, in stiyng up of grei dai on the morewe; and it smoot the yuy, and it driede up. And whanne the sunne was risun2, the Lord comaundide to the hoot wynd and brennyng; and the sunne smoot on the heed of Jonas, and he swalide. And he axide to his soule that he schulde die, and seide, It is betere to me for to die, than for to lyue. And the Lord seide to Jonas, Gessist thou, whether thou art wel wrooth on the yuy? And he seide, Y am wel wrooth, til to the deth. And the Lord seide. Thou art sori on the yuy, in which thou trauelidist not, nether madist that it wexide, which was growun vnder o ny3t, and perischide in o ny3t. And schal Y not spare the grete citee Nynyue, in which ben more than sixe score thousynde of men, which witen not what is betwixe her rist half and left, and many beestis 3?

¹ A, an eder, or a plaunt.

EXTRACT FROM 'CARMEN DE JONA ET NINIVE',

FORMERLY ATTRIBUTED TO TERTULLIAN.

Littoris in labio portu celeberrima fido Urbs oras Cilicum contra libratur Joppe. Inde igitur Tarsos properus rate poscit Jonas, Ejusdem per signa dei; nec denique mirum, Si Dominum in terris fugiens invenit in undis. Parvula nam subito maculaverat aera nubes Vellere sulphureo, de semine concita venti, Paulatimque globum pariens cum sole cohaesit, Deceptumque diem caliginis agmine clusit. Fit speculum coeli pelagus, niger ambitus undas Inficit, in tenebras ruit aether et mare surgit. Nec quicquam medium est, fluctus dum nubila tangunt, Gloria ventorum quos omnes turbine miscet. Diversus furor in profugum frendebat Jonan. Una ratis certamen erat coeloque fretoque, Tunditur hinc illinc, tremit omnis svlva sub ictu Fluctifrago, subter concussae spina carinae Palpitat, antennae stridens labor horret ab alto. Ipsa etiam infringi dubitans inflectitur arbor. Nauticus interea genitus clamor omnia temptat Pro rate proque anima, spiras mandare morantes Oblaqueare mithram, clavorum stringere nisus, Vel reluctantes impellere pectore gyros. Pars maris interni puteum gravem odore vicissim Egregie rapiunt. Tum merces atque onus omne Praecipitant, certantque pericula vincere damnis. Sunt miserae voces ad singula fragmina ponti, Expanduntque manus nullorum ad numina divum, Quos maris et coeli vis non timet, haud minus illos Puppibus abstrusos irato turbine mergens . . . In signum sed enim Domini quandoque futurus, Non erat exitii, sed mortis testis abactae.1

¹ From Oehler's text, 1854, where the various readings are fully recorded; a translation by Thelwall is to be found in Ante-Nicene Library, vol. xviii.

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